The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,485.—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 42	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	21	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 85
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Re 1 0 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do	„ 2 8
Forth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

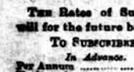
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type. 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, will despatch the S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,494 Tons, 300 H. P., Commander Heasman, as above, from Kurrachee on SATURDAY, the 6th May. Cargo and Passengers can be booked from Bombay and all the Ports at which the Company's Steamers touch.

The Assyria is fitted in the usual style of the Company's Vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 31 First-class Passengers and 12 Second-class.

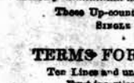
The Steamer leaves Bombay on FRIDAY, the 28th April, and on MONDAY, the 1st May, for Kurrachee, can carry forward Cargo and Passengers for transfer to the Assyria.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th April 1876.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo every week.

The S. S. RAJPUTOANA, 2,030 Tons, 921 H. P., Commander M. Hardy, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd April 1876, at 4 P. M.

April.		April.
Leaves BOMBAY	22	Leaves Tuticorin	May 1
„ Ratnagherry	23	„ Colombo	2
„ Vingorla	23	„ Galle	3
„ Goa	24	„ Negapatam	5
„ Carwar	24	„ Madras	7
„ Mangalore	25	„ Coconada	9
„ Tellicherry	26	„ Vizagapatam	10
„ Cannanore	26	„ Bimlipatam	10
„ Calicut	27	„ Calingapatam	11
„ Tanore	28	„ Gopalpore	11
„ Cochin	28	„ False Point	13
„ Alleppey	29	Arrives CALCUTTA	14

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamer on this line from Madras or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritimes Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Cargo for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Passier-nach, Ateheen, Padang and Molucca Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Seglad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MOHOMMERAH.

The S.S. EUPHRATES, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st April 1876, at 4 P. M.

April.		May.
Leaves BOMBAY	21	Leaves BUSREH	10
„ Kurrachee	26	„ Mahomerah	10
„ Muscat	28	„ Muscat	12
„ Bunder Abbas	30	„ Bushire	13
	May	„ Bahrein	17
„ Linga	1	„ Lingah	18
„ Bushire	4	„ Bunder Abbas	19
„ Fao	6	„ Jask	20
„ Busrah	7	„ Gwadar	24
Arrives BUSREH		„ Kurrachee	26
		Arrives BOMBAY	29

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MOHOMMERAH.

The S.S. EUPHRATES, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st April 1876, at 4 P. M.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander N. B. Sayers, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 24th April 1876, at 2 P. M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, Mangrole and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, *of each month.* on the 1st

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	£22	£15	£4
Mocha	30	22	6
Hodeida	30	22	6
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles	52	35	14-10

Children under 2 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

BATAVIA to sail on MONDAY, 1st May 1876.
ANCONA to sail on MONDAY, 15th May 1876.
AUSTRALIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st June 1876.
SUMATRA to sail on SATURDAY, 1st July 1876.
BATAVIA to sail on TUESDAY, 1st August 1876.
AUSTRALIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st September 1876.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st October 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Steward on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For further information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

O. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 8th December 1875.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

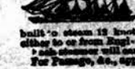
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON 3rd MAY,

TRENTHAM HALL.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON 24TH MAY,

BRANKSOME HALL.



THE ATTENTION of INTENDING PASSENGERS is particularly called to these fine steamers, which have been specially constructed for the Bombay Trade. They are all built to steam 12 knots, and are expected to make the passage either to or from England in about 28 days.

Each steamer will carry a DOCTOR and STEWARDESS.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	April. 1876.	
MALWA		3933	450	24th	Southampton May.

ZAMBESI	A. Symons	3422	400	1st	Suez, &c.
DEVONIAN	J. D. Gaby	3429	550	8th	Southampton.
HANKOW	E. J. Baker	3631	450	15th	Suez, &c.
BORRARA	W. D. Anderson	1938	450	22nd	Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

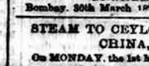
A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 30th March 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On MONDAY, the 1st May 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



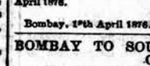
THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. PERSIAN, Captain A. H. Johnson (2,589 Tons and 400 H. P.), will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed the Company's Office before noon, on FRIDAY, the 28th April 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 17th April 1876. Superintendent.

BOMBAY TO SOUTHAMPTON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL ABOUT 10TH MAY.



THE attention of Families intending to proceed to England is specially invited to the fine Steamer GALATEA, 2,001 Tons Register, 360 H. P. nominal, classed 100 A 1 at Lloyd's, well known in the South American Passenger Service as one of the favourite steamers of the Belgian Royal Mail Company. She has superior accommodation for Fifty First Class Passengers, and carries a DOCTOR and STEWARDESS. For Passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co.,
Agents

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

	From Tons H.P.	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
TRINACRIA	2107 424	18th Mar.	25th Mar.	17th May.

Also—

HUROPIA	3277 424	will sail from Bombay on or about 10th June.
INDIA	2289 500	do. do. do. 10th July.
MACEDONIA	2373 498	do. do. do. 14th August

And regularly thereafter, further sailings, being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

First Class	Fares from Bombay to Liverpool. Rs. 500	Suez. Rs. 350

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th March 1876.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. STRATHLEVEN, 2,300 Tons,

C. W. Pearson, Commander.

(*To leave about 29th April.*)

THIS New and Splendid Steamer will have despatch the last week of April, and is expected to make a quick passage. She has been built expressly for the Indian trade, and has excellent accommodation for Passengers, both on the main deck and in a Saloon built on deck. She will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL—Rs. 500,

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices. For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 15th March 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE ASSURANCES,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE—*No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E. C.*

GOVERNOR.
James Blyth, Esq.

SUB-GOVERNOR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR.
Edwin Gowns, Esq. David Powell, Esq.

Lord St. Laurence, Esq., *Underwriter.*
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., *Underwriter.*
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., *Actuary.*
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period of nearly One Hundred and Fifty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured.

The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy-holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured, or as an immediate Cash Payment.

Premiums may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

The Premiums have been computed from the most recent information on the subject of European mortality in India, and they will be reduced to the corresponding English rates on the return to Europe of the persons whose lives are Assured.

Premiums may be made payable either yearly or half-yearly.

Policies on lives of Military Officers in civil employ issued at the Civilian Rates.

Risks on Male Parsee and Eurasian lives, under 40, accepted at European Rates.

Medical Fees and Stamps are paid by the Corporation.

DECLARATIONS OF BONUS.

Examples of additions to Life Policies of £1,000, to 31st December 1870.

Age at Entry	Duration of Policy, 5 years.		Duration of Policy, 25 years.	
20	.....	£74 0	.....	£344 14
30	.....	74 14	.....	342 11
40	.....	75 16	.....	372 10
50	.....	92 16	.....	412 5

Total Funds of the Corporation, £2,595,000.

EXAMPLES OF THE EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.

Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birthday.	For the whole term of Life. With profits.	Without profits.	Age next birthday.	For the terms of 1 year and 7 years respectively. One year.	Seven years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
25	26 11 8	24 13 4	35	20 6 0	30 0 0
30	30 0 0	26 0 0	40	26 0 0	37 12 0
40	46 14 0	46 0 0	45	34 12 0	48 13 4
50	84 3 0	84 0 0	50	39 10 8	48 13 4
60	91 0 0	89 0 0			

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

Further information, Forms of Applications, and Prospectuses may be had on application to

EWART LATHAM & Co.,
Agents for Bombay.

PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC CHAIN BANDS

Have given rapid relief in the following complaints when all other remedies have been ineffectual:—

Neuralgia and Nervous Headache.
Loss of Voice, Asthma, &c.
Pulmonary Affections.
Lumbago.
Weak Ankles, Wrists, &c.
Indigestion.
Nervous Deafness.
Rheumatism.
Local Paralysis.
Sciatica.
Gout.
Bilious and Liver Complaints.
Kidney Complaints.
Nervous Debility.

SOLD BY

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THERMOMETERS OF GUARANTEED ACCURACY.

Polished Boxwood, 8 to 12 inch	Rs. 1 8 to Rs. 6 8
Japanned Tin, 8 to 14 inch	„ 2 8 to „ 3 4
Ivory, Pocket, in Morocco Cases	„ 5 0
Pedestal, with Glass Shade, 6 to 8 inch	„ 8 0 to „ 10 0

SELF REGISTERING.
Max. and Min. in one Instrument.

Boxwood Scale in Metal Frame	Rs. 8 0
Porcelain do.	„ 20 0

Max. and Min. in separate Instruments.

Boxwood in Mahogany case, Alpine Club pattern	Rs. 20 0
Do. Morocco do. neat pocket size	„ 20 0
Porcelain and Bronze in Mahogany case, Livingston's Pattern	„ 34 0
Minimum on Oak or Boxwood	Rs. 4 and „ 6 0
Maximum do. do.	„ 7 and „ 9 0

Also,

Wet and Dry Bulb and various other Thermometers for scientific purposes.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORT THEATRE,

APOLLO STREET,
ENTRANCE TO THE ENGLISH HOTEL.
TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, 19TH APRIL.
STAR COMPANY.

The Performance will commence with the amusing farce entitled, WANTED A YOUNG LADY.

After which will be produced (for the first time) by this Company) the Burlesque extravaganza of

ILL TREATED,
IL TROVATORE;
OR
THE MOTHER, THE MAIDEN, AND THE MUSICIANER.

During the Burlesque selections from the Opera of "Il Trovatore," and the most popular Opera Bouffe of the day—"Giroflé Girofla," "Madame Angot," &c., and new Topical Song written by Mr. M. Comerford.

Song "Giroflé Girofla"	Miss Minnie Williams.
Song "Tacea La Notte" (Trovatore)	Miss Minnie Williams.
Duet "Giroflé Girofla"	Miss Marian Ford and Mr. M. Comerford.
Duet "Madame Angot"	Miss Minnie Williams. Mr. M. Comerford.
Topical Song	Miss Marian Ford and Miss Minnie Williams.
Duet "Ah che la Morte"	Miss Ada Ford. Mr. H. Aveling.
Dance	
Song "Stood it like a Lamb"	

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class..... Rs. 2 | Second Class ..... Rs. 1.

Doors open at 8-30. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock punctually.

N. B.—Extra Tramway Cars leave from Elphinstone Circle and Church Gate Street after the performance.

PUNKAHS IN FULL SWING.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 21.

FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT AND BENEFIT OF MISS ZARA CAREY AND GEO. W. CAREY,

Principal Members of Lewis's late Company.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. TRENTHAM HALL, arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are REQUESTED to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDER for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIMS for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the Vessel.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s. s. Trentham Hall.

Bombay, 18th April 1876.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. ZAMPA, Capt. Lawson, arrived from LIVERPOOL, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIM of any kind will be paid after the departure of steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Zampa.

Bombay, 18th April 1876.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship GLENGYLE, Captain Kayll, arrived from CALCUTTA, are hereby REQUESTED to SEND their BILLS of LADING to our Office for our inspection and countersignature, and to PAY FREIGHT and TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS

No CLAIM will be admitted for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY, &c., under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents for Captain Kayll, s.s. Glengyle.

Bombay, 17th April 1876.

TO BE LET, a RESIDENCE in HORNBY ROW. Rent Rs. 60. Apply to

F. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a RESIDENCE in RAMPART ROW. Rent Rs. 65. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a RESIDENCE in HORNBY ROW. Rent Rs 75. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

MATHERAN.

TO BE LET, the CAPRERA HOUSE, from the 10th May to the remainder of the Season. For plan and other particulars of rent, &c., apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

CHAMPAGNE.

FOR SALE, a fresh consignment of FRE-MINET & FILS CHAMPAGNE, just landed.

This is the most delicate and finest Wine; it will be found very dry, full of aroma, and as a Vintage Wine, it is unequalled

Rs 36 per dozen quarts.
„ 38 per 2 dozen pints.

L. SIBILLE & Co.,
23, Apollo Street.

THE ALLIANCE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 7, Church Street, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 29 h day of April 1876, at 3 P. M., to transact the following and such other business as may be brought before the meeting, viz:—

To revise the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet made up to 31st December 1875.

To declare a Dividend for the last half year.

To appoint Directors in room of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

To appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and fix his or their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

TAPIDASS VURJDASS & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 18th April 1876.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 2 st to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JANARDHANPURSHOTTUM has agreed to SELL the landed property hereunder described, ALL PERSONS having any CLAIM to the said property by inheritance, Sale, Mortgage or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at his Office, No. 28, Meadow Street, Fort, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim.

THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Vacant LAND situate at Malabar Hill (being a portion of a larger tract of land belonging to the said Janardhan Purshottumjee) containing by admeasurement 475 square yards, bounded on the East by fully ground belonging to Government, on the West by the road leading to Government House, on the South by the property of the said Janardhan Purshottumjee, and on the North by the property of Parpia Futehali, and which piece of land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 66.—Dated this 18th day of April 1876.

NANU N. KOTHARE,
Purchasers' Solicitor.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE

Is a prompt and powerful Tonic; adapted to patients of all ages, and incapable of deranging the most delicate functions. In Nervous and Muscular Lassitude and in want of Appetite it is invaluable.

Per bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLABA—A FAMILY in Colaba, occupying a healthy Bungalow convenient to the Fort, can accommodate a Gentleman. Address "BACK BAY," at this Office.

MALABAR HILL.

TO BE LET, for six months, from May to November, a large, well furnished BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill. Apply to "A.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WANTED in BOMBAY by an EUROPEAN, a situation as MAID or NURSE to Children out of Arms. "G. W.," care of *Gazette* Office.

WANTED, a CLERK who understands the routine of a General Merchant's Office. Apply to "A.Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, an ORGANIST and PRECENTOR for TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE. Apply to Rev. C. GILDER, FORT.

REQUIRED a PARTNER willing to commence TEA or SUGAR GROWING, or some such cultivation, along the Coast. Each Partner to contribute a similar sum. A reference required. Address "X Z. X.," Office of this paper.

HOTELS.

MALABAR FAMILY HOTEL,
BREACH CANDY, MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

THIS HOTEL is located in the finest, coolest, most healthy and fashionable part of Bombay. "It is close to the sea," and surrounded by Gardens and beautiful Scenery.

The Rooms are very large, and fitted up with every home comfort.

Testimonials, with view of Hotel, forwarded on application. The distance is within half an hour's drive of the Fort, and fifteen minutes from the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways.

Terms—Moderate.

W. B. SARGENT,
Proprietor.

MATHERAN.—The HOPE HALL HOTEL is OPEN to VISITORS. First class accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen. TWO SEPARATE BUNGALOWS.

TERMS MODERATE.

B. GOMES, Proprietor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PURE AND SPARKLING

AERATED WATERS.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, direct attention to their list of AERATED WATERS which are prepared with the greatest regard to cleanliness and purity. By the aid of Steam power these Waters are charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, being thus rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

Their LEMONADE and other FLAVOURED WATERS are celebrated for their freshness and their delicious taste.

Their TONIC WATER, the demand for which is constantly increasing, is unequalled for its delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form.

	Cash per dos.	Cash per dos.
SODA WATER	0 12	ARRATED WATER	0 12
TONIC WATER (THE ORIGINAL)	„ 1 0	POTASH WATER	„ 0 12
SELTZER WATER, introduced by T. & Co.	„ 1 0	LITHIA WATER	„ 1 8
LEMONADE AND GINGERADE	„ 1 0	VICHY WATER	„ 1 4

Bottles are charged Re. 2 per dozen, the same amount being allowed for them when delivered free at our Manufactory.

Mineral, Acid, and Medicated Waters prepared to order.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

Manufacturing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

BADHAM AND COMPANY.

THIS DEPARTMENT is under the Superintendence of a FIRST CLASS SHIRT CUTTER from one of the BEST LONDON HOUSES. We beg to draw attention to the LARGE VARIETY of MATERIALS, the Superior Fit and Finish.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Badham's Oxford Cloth, all new Patterns with Collars attached, cool and absorbing, highly recommended for Mofussil wear ..each	6 8	Badham's Superfine Long-cloth, best Linen Fronts and Cuffs, new Military Fronts .....each	5 0
Badham's Zephyr Cloth, neat Patterns with Collars attached, equal to Spun Silk .....each	6 8	Badham's Long cloth, Cambric Fronts and Cuffs, made as above .....each	4 0
Badham's best French Cambric with Collars attached, all the latest Patterns, warranted fast colour..each	5 0	Badham's Silk and Wool Shirts, thoroughly shrunk, in plain colours or Fancy Stripes.....each	9 0
Badham's English printed Cambric with Collars attached, the latest Designs.....each	4 0	Wove, or Printed Flannels, plain Colours and Neat Fancy Stripes, very soft, thoroughly Shrunk..each	8 8
Badham's Dress Shirts, Superfine Longcloth, Hem-Stitched and embroidered.....each	7 8 to 9 8	Spun Silk, a Delightful Material, plain Colours or Neat Fancy Stripes.....each	11 0

LESS TEN PER CENT. FOR CASH.

Patterns and Instructions for Self-measurement, FREE on Application.

A Large Stock of Ready-made Shirts and Sleeping Suits always on Hand.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,

SHIRT TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

C. BOUNEVIALLE & CO.,

9, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
AND LONDON, BORDEAUX AND HYDERABAD (DECCAN.)

PRIZE MEDAL,
BOMBAY EXHIBITION 1873.

Price List.

SHERRIES.

	Quarts Per Doz. Rs. a.	Pints Per Doz. Rs. a.
OLD PALE SHERRY, (our own), recommended; an excellent Dinner Sherry; dry	18 0	...
VINO DE PASTO, Pink capsule (our own), pale and dry	20 0	...
AMONTILLADO ..... Light Pink capsule (our own), dry and delicate	31 0	...
MANZANILLA, Blue capsule (our own, full bodied, nutty, and dry	33 0	...
MOROSO, Green capsule (our own), very choice and superior	37 0	...
MONTILLA of Cordova (red capsule), the perfection of dry wine, highly recommended to Connoisseurs	35 0	...

PORTS.

OLD PORT from the Alto Douro district, well matured in wood, plain capsule	20 0	...
VERY OLD PORT (brown capsule and label), recommended	22 0	...
SUPERIOR OLD PORT (black capsule and label), possessing the invigorating properties required by invalids	24 0	...
EXTRA FINE OLD PORT (particular blue capsule and label): this superlative wine is from one of the first vineyards in Portugal	34 0	...

CHAMPAGNES.

OUR OWN (signed ticket) Private Cuvee Ext a Dry	44 0	24 0
D. Vintage 1868	0 0	24 0
AYALA & Co.'s Chateau d' Ay, extra dry quality	38 0	21 0
Do do in Magnums	70 0	...
Do do ½ pints, suitable for invalids	15 0	...
FREMINET & FILS Fleur de Bouzy	38 0	21 0
GEISLER'S (India special)	47 0	25 0
JULES MUMM'S First quality (white label)	47 0	25 0
BARON DE SAULT'S (for Cup)	...	18 0
Do do Magnums	50 0	...

BORDEAUX—RED AND WHITE.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC (our own)	11 0	6 8
CHATEAU LAROSE (our own)	15 0	8 8
HATEAU LEOVILLE „	18 0	10 0
PUI LAC „	16 0	9 0
ST. ESTEPHE „	15 0	8 8
MOUTON D'ARMAILHAC (our own brand)	19 0	9 0
SAUTERNE „	16 0	9 0
CHATEAUX D'OISY, a much dryer Wine than Sauterne	22 0	...
CHATEAU LENCE	22 0	12 0
CHATEAU LABEGORCE (Margaux)	26 0	14 0
HATEAU MARGAUX (our own brand)	26 0	14 0
CHABLIS (Poluck Frere's)	16 0	...
CHABLIS (our own)	18 0	10 0

BURGUNDIES.

POMARD (our own brand)	19 0	10 0
CHAMBERTIN „	20 0	10 8

SPARKLING MOSELLE.

SPARKLING MOSELLE Brauneberger	28 0	16 8
Do do Josephshoffer	33 0	18 0
Do do Zeltinger	36 0	20 0
Do do Scharzhofberger	39 0	21 0
CREMANT BLANC	30 0	16 8

STILL MOSELLE.

ZELTINGER	24 0	...
SCHARZBERG	30 0	...

STILL HOCKS.

	Quarts. Per Doz. Rs. a.	Pints. Per Doz. Rs. a.
ERBACH	23 0	..
RHENISH	18 0	10 0
BODENTHAL	20 0	11 0
NIERSTEIN	22 0	13 0
DEIDESHEIM, No. 1	24 0	13 0
RUDESHEIMER	30 0	13 0
GRUNHAUSEN	28 0	..
HOCKHEIMER	28 0	..
JOHANNISBERGER	33 0	20 0
GEISENHEIM	24 0	..
DEIDESHEIM, No. 2	18 0	10 0
SCHLOSS JOHANISBERG, (Select Growth)	30 0	..
SCHARLACHBERG	32 0	..
LIEBFRAUMILCH	36 0	20 0
SCHLOSSBERG	30 0	..
STEINWEIN IN BOCKSBEUTEL	23 0	..

SPARKLING HOCK.

SPARKLING HOCHHEIMER	28 0	16 0
„ RUDESHEIMER	33 0	18 8
„ RAUENTHALER	36 0	20 8
„ JOHANNISBERGER	39 0	21 8

MADEIRA.

FINE OLD E. J. Reserve	32 0	..

MARSALA.

VIRGIN WINE (Ingham's) highly recommended by the Medical Profession	18 0	..

BRANDIES.

FINE CHAMPAGNE COGNAC (our own) recommended	27 0	..
OUR OWN, * Star	23 0	..
Do do ** Stars	25 0	..
Do do *** Stars

... there
... usual on the day
... here has been nothing to
HANGE. Very few transac-
...ed, but the tendency has
...nk Bills and House Paper
The former are 1.32d. higher
...nd there are more willing
... bills at yesterday's closing
...ote :—
... 1s 8 31/32d. per Rupee.
... 1s 9 9/32d. ,,
... 1s 9 9/16d. ,,
...sight, 1s. 9½d. ,,
...ave not heard of any business
... the same may be said of
...ER which is nominally at
...ons.
... at in most cases previous
...ombays are steady at 40½ per
...pinning and Weaving Shares
... some cases slightly dearer.
...ave advanced Rs. 10, Great
...anockjee Petits Rs. 5 and
...hile Alliance have declined
... Rs. 5 and Morarjees Rs. 5 per
... In Press Co.'s and other shares there is
no change to note.

COTTON.—In the absence of fresh news from home there has again been only a moderate business doing, and prices are a shade easier. Purchases have been made of Mows at Rs. 174 to Rs. 175, Wadwan at Rs. 164 and Veraval at Rs. 144 per candy half-pressed. For full-pressed Cotton agents have been asking yesterday's prices, but without doing much business. Receipts yesterday were 7,714 bales, making 25,962 bales for the four days.

FREIGHTS are a shade quieter both by sail and steam. First class Iron ships have engaged for Liverpool at £2-1 3, and by steamers £2 2-6 has only been obtainable in small quantities, shippers as a rule, holding off for £2-1-3 for Cotton and £2 for Wheat.

PIECE GOODS continue in the same unsatisfactory state. The demand is quite of a retail character, and even slightly easier prices do not appear to attract buyers.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s. PARTHIA, 1,527 tons, Captain H. B. M. Mcallister, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE s.s. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain W. Ashton, sailed yesterday for Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and forty-five deck passengers.

THE SHIP ALPINE, 1,167 tons, Captain J. Dodds, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shield's, with a cargo of 1,500 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE P. AND O. Co's s.s. LOMBARDY, 1,736 tons, Captain R. M. Gillson, sailed yesterday for China, &c., with China Mail, 73 packages specie, general cargo, and the following passengers :—For Galle—Lieut. Garstin. For Calcutta.—Mr. F. Bailey. For Singapore.—Mr. J. B. Watson.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. ASIA, 1,200 tons, Captain J. Lang, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Colvarta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. W. Lyon, Lieut. Salmon, Surg. Genl To'stcher, Revd. Mr. and Mrs. Kennel, Captain and Mrs. Biel. Mr. T. Stenworth, and one hundred and fifteen deck passengers.

THE s.s. GLENGYLE, 1,265 tons, Captain W. Kayle, which arrived in harbour on the 17th instant from Calcutta (April 8th), brought the following cargo :—19,372 bags rice, 3,969 packages rice, 1,000 bundles gunny cloth, 170 bundles twine, 12 packages paper, 1,640 bags bees'wax, 2 packages piece goods, 3 cases oil and 115 pieces wood. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ewart and Co.

THE s.s. ZAFAR, 1,000 tons, Captain S. Lawson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (March 17th), via Port Said and Suez Canal, with the following cargo :—566 bales piece goods, 4,676 bars iron, 35 bales twist, 20 casks fire clay, 550 bundles nail rod iron, 810 bundles iron hoops, 2 cases spelter, 60 iron sheets, 712 packages iron, 27 cases glassware, 3 cases rivets, 2 cases lamps, 360 cases soap, 20 cases steel iron, and many other packages sundry merchandise and machinery. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ewart & Co.

THE s.s. TRENTHAM HALL, 1,358 tons, Captain J Steuart, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (March 22nd), via Port Said and Suez Canal, with Mr. T. Smith as a passenger :—100 bales piece goods, 1,000 boxes nail rod iron, 130 bales piece goods, 121 bales twist, 4 casks files, 6 cases colour 99 casks beer, 5,184 packages iron, 24 casks rivets 3,259 pipes, 2 casks wire, 852 bundles iron hoops, 972 bundles iron sheets, 22 cases steel, 8 cases hardware, 2 packages merchandise, and 10 packages sundry merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. SUMATRA, 1,406 tons, Captain J. Almond arrived in harbour yesterday from Australia, &c, with Australian Mails, general cargo, and the following passengers :—From Melbourne to Brindisi.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan, and Mr. Bellingham. From Melbourne to Venice.—Mr H Wick, Mr. G. C. Mathieson. From Melbourne to Southampton.—Mr. A. Walsh, Mr. Bassanoo and sixteen Crew of the P and O. Co. From Melbourne to Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Kermander and family, Mr. Martin, Mr. Richardson, Mr. N. Scannell, Captain Torback, Mr Marchant, Mr. Wibner, Mr—McGregor. Mr. J. W. Aikenson, and Mr. Wallin. From Galle to Bombay. —Mr. C. Allan, Mr. H. Allan, and Mr. Haggerty.

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessels.	Commanders	From.
18	Sumatra (s)	Almond	Melbourne May 23.
	Asia (s)	Lang	Calcutta, Mar 28.
	Zampa (s)	Turnpenny	Liverpool, Mar 17.
	Trentham Hall(s)..	Steward	Liverpool, Mar 22.
	Alpine	Dodds	Shields.
	Teherao(?)	Johnson	Shanghai, Mar 24.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
18	Ocean Castle	Calbert	Dunkirk.
	H M S Cadmus	Symonds	England.
	Lombardy (s)	G Hall	China, &c.
	Pearl(s)	Ashton	Coast and Carwar.
	Parthia (s)	M Allister ...	Dunkirk.

MADRAS.

April.	ARRIVAL.	
15	Khandalla (s)	Bombay & S, P rts.
	Chyebassa (s)	London via Suez.
	Pattai a (s)	Cochin.
April.	DEPARTURES.	
15	M and E Cox	Vizagapatam.
	El Dorado (s)	Rangoon.
	Mei an (s)	Pondicherry and Galle.
16	Khandalla (s)	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 18.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Arch Druid s—896 bundles hoop iron, Joseph Soares.
Zeal s—10 kegs hardware, E Tyebally.
Strathleven s—9 packages hardware, E Tyebally.

FROM LONDON.

Arch Druid s—600 bundles hoop iron, C Ramjee.
Zeal s—50 cases copper h sts, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Malwa s—4 cases boots and shoes, L Sulaimanjee.
Venetia s—250 bars steel, Joseph Soares; 180 cases shawls, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
J C Stevenson s—7 cases cognac and 12 cases gin, Gaddum and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

T. Empire.—99 bags myrabollams, M Godoo; 250 bags myrabollams, H Purbhoodass.
Persia s—5 bales cotton, M Jaitha and Co; 294 bags myrabollams, M Jaitha.
P. Fredrick.—432 bags myrabollams, P Javut.
Twilight s—506 bags linseed, Edwa d Bates and Co.
Cerdic s—275 bales wool, Hemsi d Purshotam; 75 bales wool, C Chatfield and Co; 6 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 11 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 89 bales cotton, V Luckmoodhoy; 17 bales wool, S Hanjee; 100 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 45 b les wool, T. Ebjee.
Juan s—50 bales cotton, J Pursotum; 2 bales jute, Ewart, Latham and Co.
Zeal s—250 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
F. Venus—20 bales cotton, B Varjeewandass.
Glentrim s—24 bales wool, Killick, Nixon and Co; 89 bales cotton, K Treecumdass; 100 bales cotton, M Anunjee; 45 bales cotton, S Liladhar and Co; 170 bales cotton, Rumaraj; 49 bales cotton, S John mull; 150 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 50 bales cotton, M Moojee: 22 bales w ol, E Mocholand; 250 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 2 bales cotton, Remington and Co; 50 bales cotton, D Cullianjee and Co; 1 000 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Centurion.—400 bales cot on, Greaves, Cotton and Co; 500 bales cotton, Nusserwanji Wadia and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Blenheim s—9 cases P fe-thers 8 cases fishmaws and 11 bundles deer horn, H Damjee; 84 cases ry ging r, M Jaitha and Co; 113 bags seeds r, M Ghelia; 76 cas es gr und grass oil and 88 cases lemon grass oil, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 608 bales of wool, James Mackintosh and Co; 2 bales h des, N Allar-khan; 5,000 bags rapeseed; Ralli Brothers; 15 cases dry ginger, J Cama jee.
Autocrat s—240 cwts horns, D Hasaun; 120 cwts coir yarn, J Luth; 217 cwts coir yarn, J B Ismer.
Malwa s—10 bags p-pper, Killick, Nixon and Co; 20 bags pepper, M Shamjee; 17 cases cardamums, M Murry and Co; 34 pieces E Smith, M Jew as; 10 bundles E Smith, Ahmed; 12 bales silks, W Reid and Co; 63 bales wool, P and O Co; 11 bales hides, P Nuthoo; 10 pieces E Smith, H G Mahamed; 1 case T sh H. A Nuvalji; 1,800 bags rapeseed and 870 bags linseed, Ba li Brothers.

FOR FALMOUTH.

St. Andrew—600 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FROM MALTA.

Malwa s—500 bags wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Malwa s—260 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Rose-fontes—30 cwts b ss, Ewart and Co.
Valiant—2,000 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.
F Pendleton—2,000 bales cotton, Visay and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mercia s—300 bales cotton, Finlay and Co.
Cosmopolitan s—26 casks cocoanut oil, Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Zambesi s—250 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Jupiter s—200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Zambesi s—150 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 180 bags coffee, James Mackintosh and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—54 bales twist, S and D B Putlakia; 17 chests opium, N Gumbaldass; 57 chests opium, N Kewerjee and Co; 5 chests opium, W. J. Abram; 43 chests opium, E J Abram; 23 chests opium, C Ebsan; 57 ch sts opium, David Sassoon and Co; 21 chests opium, T Cockmanaran; 31 chests opium, T Sa nd Co; 1 chests opium, E Manockjee; 100 chests opium, N C-l-n; 15 chests opium, J Peerbhoy; 16 chests opium, S Muneerwanjee; 16 chests opium, E Khimjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Lombardy s—14 chests opium, J Ramjee; 113 chests opium, H Manockjee; 53 chests opium, E Hardewdass.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Saigoosaa s—80 bales twist, Watson and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 15.

Young, Major Bombay Military Account Dept, to join, from Poona.

APRIL 17.

Mortimer, Captain, Bombay R A, on duty, from Aden.
Beynon, Lieut-Col, Bombs Staff Corps, on furlou h.
Fraser, Col Bombay R A, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Low, Lieut, Bombay 2-13th Regt, on leave, from Deolalee.

APRIL 18.

Jones, Surg, Bombay 2nd Wel Dept, on leave, from Dohad.
Salmon, Lieut, Madras 6th Infantry H C, to rejoin, from Nedgherries.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 12.

Morse, Lieut, Bombay 24th Regt N I, on sick leave, to Mhow.

APRIL 15.

Gunn, Surg, Bengal 4th Cavalry, on furlough, to England.
Pollard, Surg-Major, Madras 48th Regt, on Medl Cert, to England.

APRIL 17.

Watterson, Major, Bombay 15th Regt N I, on leave, to Ahmednuggur.
Sandwith, Captain, Bombay 15th Regt N I, on leave, to Ahmednuggur.
Bernon, Lieut-Col, Bombay Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Cook, Captain, Bengal 14th Sikhs, on furlough, to England.

APRIL 18.

Kelly, Lieut-Col, Bengal R A, on leave to Sind.
Ironside, Surg, Bombay A W D, on sick leave, to Matheran.
Lanstry, Captain, Bengal 18th Kings Hussars, on leave, to Poona.
Salmon, Lieut, Madras 6th Infantry H C, to join, to Nedgherries.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, April 15.)

H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl of India has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Lordship's personal staff, with effect from the 13th inst :—

Lt-Col O T Burne, CSI, to officiate as Private Secy.
Staff Surg—G Barett, of H M's British Medical Service, to officiate as Surgn.
Mr D Cargill, Supernumerary Asst Dist S pt of Police in Oudh, to be Dist Supt of Police, 5th grade, vice Mr J Prince, deceased.
The Hon L S Jackson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has obtained privilege leave for five months, with effect from the 19th June next, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.
The following temporary promotions are sanctioned in the Oudh Police, with effect from the date on which Lt-Col O T Smith was appointed to officiate as Inspr-Genl of Police :—

Maj F M Woodcock, Dist Supt of Police, 2nd grade, to officiate in the 1st grade.
Capt F M Maynard, Dist Supt of Police, 3rd grade, to officiate in the 2nd grade.
Mr F A Fo stin, Dist Supt of Police, 4th grade, to officiate in the 3rd grade.
Mr W E Ward, C.S., to officiate as Judge of the Assam Valley Dists during the absence on furlough of Col W Agnew, or until further orders.
Pending Mr Ward's arrival, or until further orders, Col T Lamb to officiate as Judge of the Assam Valley Dists.
Special leave for six months with the usual subsidiary leave, on urgent private affairs, is granted to the Rev Edgar Jacob, English Chaplain to the late Bishop of Calcutta, with effect from the 20th inst or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.
The Rev G F P Sixth, Junior Chaplain, to be Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 30th March 1876.
The Rev Kingston Dean Barrow, MA, has been appointed by H M's Secy of State for India to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.
With reference to Notification No 3183P, dated 3rd Dec 1875, the appointment by the Government of India of Mr S J Healy, Austro-Hungari n Consular Agent at Kurrachee, has been confirmed by H M's Govt.
Consequent on the permanent appointment of Capt K J L Mackenzie as a Depy Comr of the 3rd class, the following temporary promotions are made in the Berar Commission, with effect from the 10th April 1876 :—

Capt J FitzGerald, Asst Comr, 1st class, to officiate as Depy Comr, 3rd class.
Pyramus Jamsjee, Asst Comr, 2nd class, to officiate as Asst Comr, 1st class.
Surgn Maj W R Allen, F R C S, of the Bhopal Battalion, and Superintending Surgeon, Political Agency, held charge of the Rehpoo ssury, in addition to his own duties, from the 2nd to 14th Feb 1876, both days inclusive, during the absence on duty of the Political Agent in Bhopal.
Surgn S Brereton, Offg as Officer in medical charge of the Eastern State Agency, Rajpootana, is appointed to the medical charge of the Mhow Brigade, vice Surgn J B Cunningham, relieved, but continues to officiate as Bhurtpore until further orders.
Surgn J Sinclair is appointed to officiate as Officer in medical charge of the Mhow Brigade, vice Surgn Brereton.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr E G Gowie, B A, to officiate as Under Secy in the Office of the Chief Central Provinces, and Depy Comr of Paper Currency, Nagpore Circle, from Mr J Westland, afternoon, on the 31st March 1876.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Maj Percy William Powlett, of the Bl S C Political Agent, 2nd class, Settlement Officer, Ulwur Rajpootana Agency—for nine months, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Capt Vincent Rivaz, of the Bl S C, Qr-Mr, 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned officiating appointments are made in the Commissioned Grades of the Army Commissariat Dept :—

To be Assistant.—From 2nd April 1876, in succession to Lt-Col H B Chalm s, Asst Commissary Genl 1st class, retired, Offg Asst Commissary Genl, 2nd class, and Offg Asst Commissary Genl, 3rd class, Capt A Brander, Asst Commissary Genl, 2nd class, and Offg Asst Commissary Genl, 3rd class, to be Asst Commissary Genl 1st class, Lt-Col J S Ogilvie, Depy Asst Commissary Genl, 1st class, and Offg Asst Commissary Genl, 2nd class, to be Asst Commissary Genl, 2nd class, Col A Macqueen, Depy Asst Commissary Genl 2nd class on furlough, to be Depy Asst Commissary Genl, 1st class, Lt-Col J B Cox, Sub-Assistant Commissary Genl, 1st class, on furlough, to be Depy Asst Commissary Genl, 2nd class, Maj W Rowland, Sub-Asst Commissary Genl, 1st class, and Offg Sub-Asst Commissary Genl 1st class, to be Sub-Asst Commissary Genl, 1st class, and Capt H Bellingham, Sub-Asst Commissary Genl, 3rd class on furlough, to be Sub-Asst Commissary Genl, 2nd class.

To Quarter—Lt C M Keighley, Sub-Asst Commissary Genl, 2nd class, on probation, to officiate as Sub-Asst Commissary Genl 2nd class, with effect from the 9th Sept 1875, to fill an existing vacancy.

Capt John Strachan, of the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for twelve months to proceed to England, with effect from the 25th March 1876.

The services of 2nd class Asst Apothecary W H Harding, of the Subordinate Medl Dept, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal.

The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

Granting Surgn Major C F Ewes, Madras Medl Estbt, in medical charge, 6th Hyderabad Contingent, 12 months' furlough to Europe on medical certificate to proceed to Chickulda and Bombay under Rule XXV of the Regulations of 1868, from the 15th March 1876, or date of departure.

H E the Govr-Genl in C uncil is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Hyderabad Contingent.—Col F A E Loch, C.B., of the Bombay S C, Comdt, 3rd Frontier Force, and Supt of the Dist of Aboobakar, to officiate as Comdt of the Contingent, with the rank of Brig-Genl temporarily, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Brgdr-Genl T Wright, C.B., or until further orders.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

H E the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

6th Infantry.—Surgn T Hume, of the Madras Medl Dept, attached to the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, to the Offg medical charge, during the absence on leave in India of Surgn-Maj C F Ewes, or until further orders.

Capt R Bazett, of the R A, Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd class, is appointed to officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd class, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Capt C Worsley, or until further orders.

The services of Surgn F P Edis, M B, of the Medical Department, Offg in medical charge 15th (The Loyal Suffolk) Regt of N I, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Financial Dept.

With reference to G G O Nos 1177 & d 1178 of 1867, Col (Maj-Genl) Henry Alexander Carlet n, C B, R (late Bengal) A, is admitted to the C P allowance from the 10th April 1876, vice Lt-Genl Charles Samuel Reid, deceased.

Under the Provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st Dec 1871, and in consequence of the death of Genl Sir H G A Taylor, G C B, London, on the 9th Feb 1876, the name of Maj-Genl G W Bishop, Bl Infy, is placed on the list of Lt-Colonels; that of Col S B Paddy, Bl Infy, is placed on the list of Maj Genls; and that of Maj A R Shewell, Bom S C, is placed on the list of Lt-Cols on the Indian Gradation List.

The following promotion is made, subject to H M's approval :—

Brevet—Capt John Shakespear Irvin, Bengal Cavalry, to be Maj-r 10th Feb 1876, in succession to Genl Sir H G A Taylor, G C B, dec'd.

The under mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlou h on private affairs :—

Capt Anthony Murray, of the late 4th Regt, European Lt Cav, Fz E gr, 2nd grade, Nusseerabad Division, Rajpootana Field Force, for sixteen months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

Granting Brdr-Genl T Wright, CB, Comdt, Hyderabad Contingent, thirty days' leave of absence to Bombay with effect from the 8th April 1876, or from date of departure from Bolaram, preparatory to obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The undermentioned Officer has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lt Benjamin Chamney Graves, of the Bl S C, 1st Wing Subn, 31st (Punjab) Regt of N I,—for eighteen months, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

H E the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Dept of Mily Accounts :—

Lt Benjamin Graves, of the Bl S C, Adjt, 1st Regt of N I, to be an Asst Mily Accountant, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Hyderabad Contingent.—Capt W A Lawrence, of the Bl S C, to officiate as Asst Adjt Genl of the Contingent, during the absence on furlough of Maj C V Conway-Gordon, or until further orders, vice Lt-Col Hill who has resigned that appointment.

ORDNANCE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Lt P A MacMahon, of the R A, to officiate as 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance during the period Capt S Carvill may officiate as Asst to the Inspr Genl of Ordnance and Magazines, or until further orders.

With refer nce to the Notification issued by the Foreign Dept, No. 877 E, dated the 7th April 1876, the services of Capt R H Grant, of the R A, Offg Asst Qr Mr Genl, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C, with effect from the 18th April 1876

The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

Confirming Rectl Ord r, 1st Cavy, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 8th April 1876, directing Capt D Walker, Offg 2nd-in-Comd, to officiate as Comdt, and Lt R A Gilchris, Offg Adjt, to act as 2nd-in-Comd of the Regt, in addition to his other duties, during the departure on general leave of absence in India of Maj H Watson, the Comdt.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

H E the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

3rd Sikh Infantry—Lt E J N Fasken, of the 89th Foot, a candidate for the Bl S , to be 2nd Wing Subn, on probation, vice Lt C H M Smith, appointed Qr Mr

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

1st Infantry—Lt-Col D Shaw Offg 2nd-in-Comd, 3rd Infy, to officiate as Comdt, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lt-Col A C Lilly or until further ord rs.

3rd Infantry—Lt A J Garrett, Adjt, to officiate as 2nd-in-Comd, vice Lt-Col Shaw.

H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl of India has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Lordship's Personal Staff with effect from the 13th April 1876 :—

To be Military Secretary—Col G Fomeroy Colley, C B, 2nd Foot.

To be Aides-de-Camp Capt G C Jackson of the late 2nd Regt, European Fusiliers, Capt W Loch, Genl List, Infy, 3rd Squadron Office, 19th Bl Cavy, Temporary.

Lt F W De B Beresford, 9th Lancers, Lt A F Liddell, of the R A, (Temporary) Capt P Biddulph, of the 19th Hussars, Rezia and Resaldar Maj Khanan Khan, Corps of Guides, (Queen's Own.)

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp Lt-Col A J Haddield, M-d Invalid Estbt Lt-Col J W Osb rne, C B, Med S C, Political Agent, 1st class, Gwalior, Col J C Graves, C B, Bom Cavy, Comdt Col Bombay (Queen's Own) Lt Cavy Col R Baird, CB, Bom S C, Col F R Maunsell, C B, Royal Bucks, Comdt, Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners, Lt-Col B Wilson, B S C, Military Storekeeper and Commissariat of the Calcutta Volunteers, Lt-Col T E Gordon, C S I, Bengal S C, Comdt, Meywar Bheel Corps, and Fy-Officio Supt of Hill Tracts of Meywar, and Lt Asst to Political Agent, Meywar, and Lt-Col C J Godby, Bl S C, Comdt, 4th Punjab Cavy.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Maj P Lamber , R E, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Punjab Provincial Forbs, is temporarily transferred to the Accounts Branch with the rank of Examiner, 3rd class, 1st grade, and posted to the office of Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore.

The Govt of India have no further need of the services of Mr T Hicks, Accountant, 3rd grade.

Mr W C Phillips, Accountant, 4th grade, on probation, in the Office of the Accountant Genl, P W Dept, is transferred to Assam.

During the absence of the Govr-Genl in Council from the Presidency, the Offg Secy to the Govt of India in the Mily Secy Dept will be designated the Secy to the Govt of India in the Mily Dept.

Accountants in the Minor Administrations, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Account. 1st Grade Mr A H Ten Brooke, Indus Valley State Railway, from 8th April 1876.

TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS.

To be Accountant, 3rd Grade—Mr M Duthill, Mysore, from 8th Feb 1876. Baboo Dinonath Banerjee, Military Works Branch, from 7th March 1876. Mr W A Long, Mysore, Mr J H Richards, Oudh, from 8th April 1876.

The following permanent and temporary promotions are made in the Fathe of Accountants in the State Railway Branch, with effect from the dates specified :—

PERMANENT PROMOTION.

To be Accountant, 3rd Grade, Baboo Woomesh Chunder Chatterjee, Northern Bl State Railway, from 16th March 1876.

Mr W Palmer, Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, is granted plivilege leave for three months, with effect from the 13th inst.

Mr Macdonald, Examiner of Accounts, Tirhoot State Railway, will officiate as Examiner of Telegraph Accounts during the period Mr Palmer is on leave, or until further orders.

Mr W H Pyand will continue in charge of the accounts of the Tirhoot State Railway until further orders.

Mr C Thomson, Asst Engineer 1st grade, on the establishment under the Director of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as an Executive Engineer, Rajpootana State Railway, with effect from date of departure on leave of Mr. Buyers, until Mr E J Inston joins the Division from privilege leave.

Mr W A Billings, Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from 2nd April 1876.

Mr H Pyand, Accountant, 4th grade, on probation, Northern Bengal State Railway, is transferred to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Mr H N Alexander, 3rd grade, Clerk, has been granted by the Depy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, special leave on private affairs, without allowance, for six months, under Rule 9, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 24th March 1876.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER AND MEHAIRWARA.

Mr T Harris B A, Head Master, Government College, Ajmere, is granted fifteen days' leave on medical certificate from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Baboo Shyam Sunder Lal, B A, Teacher of Mathematics, is appointed to officiate as Head Master during the absence of Mr Harris on leave.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER.

Capt J H Lassalle officiated as Cant Mag of Nusseerabad from the 13th Nov 1875 to the 8th Feb 1876 both days inclusive, during the absence on furlough of Maj Shuttleworth.

AGENT GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER P W D RAJPOOTANA.

Mr Asst Engr C Twidale, who returned from six months' furlough and landed at Bombay on the 18th Oct 1875, has been granted from that date on three months' sanctioned leave of absence, viz, from 18th to 27th Oct 1875 both days inclusive, to enable him to proceed to Ajmere to join his appointment in the P W Dept, Rajpootana.

2. Mr Asst Engr C Twidale, who was under the orders of the Govt of India, P W Dept, transferred from Rajpootana P W Dept to N W Provinces vide Dept, left Ajmere to join his new appointment at Allahabad on the forenoon of the 29th Oct 1875

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—MILITARY WORKS.

Mr J P C Sanders, Asst Engr, 2nd class, Military Works, is granted eleven months' furlough under Chapter III, Section 10, of the Civil Leave Code, also one month's preparatory leave from the 3rd March 1876.

This cancels Inspector Genl's Notification No 22 of 11th Feb 1876.

Mr N A R Chambers, Asst Engr, attached to the 3rd Allahabad Division, Military Works, is transferred to Cooknow, as Personal Asst to Superintg Engr, 2nd Circle, Military Works.

Mr T W Jewett, Asst Engr, 2nd grade attached to the Superintg Engr's Office, 2nd Circle Military Works, Lucknow, is transferred to the 1st Allahabad Division, Military Works.

Mr F C Murray, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Jullundur Division, Military Works, availed himself of the one month's privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No 5 of 20th ultimo, on the forenoon of the 31st April 1876.

With reference to the Govt of India, P W Dept, Notification No 66 of the 8th Feb 1876 Lt A C Bruce, R E, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, is posted to the Umballa Division, Military Works, which he joined on the forenoon of the 26th Jan 1876.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

With reference to Govt of India, Military Dept, G O No 168, of the 15th Feb 1876, Col J W Pelly, R E, Chief Engr, 3rd class, Indus Valley State Railway, is granted fifteen days' preparatory leave, with effect from the 20th April 1876, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

With reference to Govt of Bombay, Military Dept, G O No 168, dated 29th Feb 1876, Lt A R W Connor, Asst Engr, 1st grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, is granted two days' preparatory leave in extension of that granted in Director's Notification No 15, dated 25th Jan 1876.

Mr T W Pitt is temporarily appointed to the P W Dept as an Supervisor, 2nd grade and posted to the Tirhoot State Railway.

With reference to Govt of India, P W Dept, Notification No 151 of the 29th March 1876, Mr W F Hartt, Asst Traffic Supt, is posted to the Holkar State Railway (Open Line).

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No 63 of 1st April 1876, Mr Howard W Wood, C E, Asst Engr, 1st grade, reported his arrival at Dinapore on the afternoon of the 6th inst, and is posted as Personal Asst to the Engr in Chief.

HOLKAR STATE RAILWAY.

Mr J M Camelon, Asst Engr, 1st grade, arrived in Bombay on the 11th Feb 1876 on his return from the furlough granted to him by Director of State Railways Notification Nos. 36 and 176, dated 9th Feb and 22nd Oct 1875, respectively.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No 54, dated 21st March 1876, Mr H Temple, late temporary Overseer, 1st grade, was relieved of his duties on this line on the afternoon of the 15th Feb 1876.

With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No 56 of 23rd March 1876 Mr A Robinson, late temporary Overseer, 2nd grade, was relieved of his duties on this line on the forenoon of the 10th March 1876.

Mr J W Christison, Asst Engr, 1st grade, is transferred from the Moultan to the Upper Scinde Dist.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

Privilege leave of absence for three months, under Chapter VI, Sec II of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr J O'Callaghan, Asst Engr, Rajpootana State Railway, with effect from the 15th inst or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr H Johnston, 2nd Asst, 1st grade, transferred under Director of State Railways' Notification No 63, dated 1st April 1876 to the Post Office, left Agra on the afternoon of the 10th inst.

Mr H Elmore, Ex Engr, 4th grade, availed himself of the six months' leave on private affairs and seven days subsidiary leave granted to him by Director of State Railways' Notification No 60, dated 29th March 1876, on the afternoon of the 31st idem.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, April 13.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Maj G Parker, Civil Surgn, Shahpoor, is re-appointed Civil Surgn of Kohat, with effect from the date on which he resumed charge from Surgn-Maj Mooney 1st Sikh Infantry.

With reference to Govt of India, Home Dept, Notification No 1952, dated 31st March 1876, and in modification of "Punjab Govt Gazette" Order No 1214, dated 3rd April 1876, Dr J Purgu-shottum, Civil Surgeon of Dhurmsala, is granted six months' leave on medical certificate under Sec 10 of the Civil Leave Code, together with 30 days' subsidiary leave on full pay, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th April 1876.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Col J W Younghusband, C.S., Offg Inspr-Genl of Police, has obtained privilege and subsidiary leave for one month, on full pay, with effect from the 10th March, preparatory to his proceeding on furlough to Europe.

So much of Punjab Govt Order No 24, of the 6th March, as granted two months' subsidiary leave to the above-mentioned officer, is cancelled.

Mr J Reid, Offg Asst Dist Supt of Police Lahore, has been granted forty-five days' privilege leave, with effect from 1st April under Sec 12 [1], Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt C Young, Qr Mr, 5th Punjab Infy, is granted leave of absence for thirty days, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to permit vaccination preparatory to furlough granted in G G O No 397, dated 6 h April 1876.

The privilege leave granted to Capt J Finnis, 3rd Punjab Infy, in Regtl Order, Punjab Frontier Force, dated 4th April 1876, is extended two days, he having been employed on duty during that period

Maj Edward W Boyd is appointed Supt of Horse-breeding in the Punjab, with effect from the 8th March 1876, the date on which his services were placed at the disposal of the Punjab Govt.

The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

2nd Punjab Infantry—Regtl Order, dated 29th March 1876, directing Lt R R Newton, 2nd Wing Subn and Offg 1st Wing Subn, to officiate as Qr Mr, in addition to his other duties, as a temporary measure.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

With reference to "Gazette of India" Notification No 55, dated 3rd Feb, transferring Maj-Genl Mc J T Mackenzie, Engr-in-Chief, Punjab, Mr Mackenzie is posted to the 2nd Division, Umballa and Lahore Road, which he joined on the afternoon of the 9th March 1876.

CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Central Provinces' Gazette*, April 15.)

In supersession of Notification No 344, dated 3rd Feb 1876, three months privilege leave of absence is granted to Lt-Col E M Playfair Depy Comr, Nimar from the 19th inst, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr R H Finch, C S, Asst C mr, Khandwa, in the Nimar Dist availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No 934, dated 4th March 1876, on the afternoon of the 2nd April 1876.

Mr F C Anderson C S, Asst Comr, Jubbulpore, availed himself of the three months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No 768, dat d 2nd ultimo, on the 3rd inst

Capt J W Macdougall, Asst Comr, assumed charge of his duties at Nagpur on the 4th inst, before noon.

Surgn Maj W B Beatson, M D, Civil Surgn of Nagpur, availed himself of the subsidiary leave granted to him in Notification No 1200, dated 30th ultimo, on the 7th inst, after noon, making over charge to Surgn Maj J Brake.

Lt Col C Wood, C S, Depy Comr, received charge of the Chhindwara Dist from Capt J W Macdougall, Offg Depy Comr, on the 31st ultimo, before noon.

Mr S Jacob, C S, Asst Comr, Nagpur appointed to officiate as Registrar Judicial Comr's Court, made over charge of his duties on the 1st inst, after noon.

Mr H C Williams, C S, Asst Comr, Chanda, availed himself of the three months' privil

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE AFRIDIS.

LAHORE, 18TH APRIL.

The Peshawur correspondent of the local paper gives a rumour that the Afridis attacked the outpost of Cherat on the night of the 13th instant, adding that a force of all arms has since left Peshawur and proceeded towards the Khyber Pass, but whether as a consequence of the attack on Cherat or simply for the protection of the agriculturists during their harvesting is not positively stated.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, 17TH APRIL.

The Prince of Wales was splendidly welcomed both at Malta and Gibraltar, to which latter place the Sultan of Morocco sent Envoys to meet His Royal Highness.

STRIKE OF COLLIERS.

Twenty thousand colliers in Yorkshire and Derbyshire have struck against a reduction of wages.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, 17TH APRIL.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* has reproduced a semi-official article, published at Vienna, in which it is declared that the *entente cordiale* between Austria and Russia continues, and it therefore appeals to the public to discredit alarmist reports.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

WASHINGTON, 17TH APRIL.

The Emperor of Brazil has gone on a visit to New York.

SPAIN AND THE VATICAN.

PARIS, 18TH APRIL.

In consequence of the Spanish Government still insisting on the introduction of full religious liberty in Spain, parleying with the Vatican has been suspended.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 18TH APRIL.

The Porte has again called the attention of the Great Powers to the attitude of Servia in organising an army and thereby encouraging the insurgents.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 18TH APRIL, 8-34 A.M.

French Mail steamer Meinam, from Calcutta; arrived.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will hold a Levee at Government House to-day of the unusual but more agreeable hour of 9-30 o'clock P.M.

The *Madras Times* of Monday last publishes the following special telegram from Vizagapatam dated April 13th:—"The Bustar affair is settled. The ryots are dispersing, and the troops are returning."

By the arrival of the mail from Penang, we have news from Acheen under date the 6th of April that during the last few weeks no further hostilities have taken place, and the Dutch are in the meantime rapidly progressing with the construction of roads. The emigration from Penang, more especially of Chinese, is steadily increasing, and the Dutch Settlements at Acheen Proper are becoming populous and thriving. The railroad from Oleh-Leh [the landing place] to Kotta Radja, will soon be opened along the whole line. The health of the troops remains stationary.

The ex-Sultan Ismail, with 17 followers arrived at Singapore from Penang in H. M. S. Ringdove, on the morning of Sunday, the 26th March, and, after an interview with H. E. the Governor, was sent to Johore, where he is to be interned on parole under the charge of H. H. the Maharaja of Johore, pending the result of the official inquiry mentioned above. The Datu Sagor of Perak arrived next day in the Calcutta steamer Hindoostan, and has been relegated to the Civil Prison to await his trial on the charge of complicity in Mr. Birch's murder.

The London correspondent of a Madras paper writes as follows:—"The aristocratic elopement case has turned up only one new feature since I wrote you last. The injured Marchioness will not raise an action for divorce, but prefers to remain separated without the sanction of the law. The injured Earl cannot well adopt the same course, and he, I am told, is prepared to accept the intervention of Sir James Hannen. An illustrious personage has done his very best to 'arrange matters,' but without effect. The affair had gone too far to be easily smoothed over."

At the Council meeting of the Governor of the Straits Settlements on the 27th March, H. E. Sir William Jervois made a statement in reference to H. E. ex-Sultan Ismail and his capture, in the course of which he acknowledged the obligations of Government to the Siamese Government and Rajah of Quedah for their aid. His Excellency announced the appointment of a Commission to inquire and report as to the complicity of the Chiefs of Perak in the recent outrages. The Commission consists of Mr. Justice Phillippo, the Hon'ble C. B. Plunkett, and Mr. W. F. B. Paul, who will proceed at once with their labours.

From the *Penang Gazette* of April 6th we learn that late advices from Soongye Ongong announce that a body of 4,000 armed men, supposed to be from Pahang, had made a descent upon Sree Manantee and Terrachee, attacked the police force stationed at those places and took possession of all their arms and ammunition. It is reported that the enemy was coming down in force towards Parooee and Bassah. Mr. Murray, accompanied by Lieut. Hinxman and Payton and all the available force, had marched to the front. The Government had chartered the steamer Sree Malacca to proceed to Quallah Linghly with a party consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Plunkett and his brother, Lieut. Rigg, R. A., and Mr. Hill. Mr. Plunkett has since returned, but we are not able to obtain any reliable intelligence.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 304 of 1869, the following military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

India Office, London, 2nd March 1876.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

My Lord,—In reply to your letter No. 233, dated 30th September 1875, relating to the tenure of the appointment of paid Aide-de-Camp to the Queen by an Officer who has attained to the Colonel's allowance, I have to inform you that I have decided, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, that an Officer of the Staff Corps or Indian Army, being one of the paid Aides-de-Camp to the Queen, shall, on attaining to the Colonel's allowance, surrender his salary to the senior amongst the unpaid Aides-de Camp of the Indian Service, retaining his position until promoted to the rank of Major-General. 2. I have further decided that Colonels Field and Wilson shall not be brought under the operation of this rule.—I have, &c.,

SALISBURY.

The total deaths registered in the Punjab in the week ending 11th March were 5,070 against 4,911 in the previous week. The whole Province, except Mooltan, is unusually healthy. The death rate of that district for the week was 30 per mille of population; the death-rate of the remainder of the Province was 15 per mille. Measles have latterly caused much mortality in the Mooltan district: in the week under review, 18 deaths were registered under the head of small-pox. Two hundred and fifty-five deaths were registered under the head of small-pox against 232 in the previous week. The disease continues to prevail, though with a decrease of mortality, in the cities of Lahore and Amritsar; 22 deaths from it were registered in the former city, and 18 in the latter. There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera. The health of the large towns, with a few exceptions, continues fairly good. There were 387 male and 343 female births registered.

The "Spelling Bee" has not yet made its appearance in Bombay, but no doubt the Town Hall might be engaged for at least one such interesting exhibition. Meanwhile the following explanation of the word "Bee," which is given by the *Pioneer*, will probably be appreciated:—"A good deal of speculation has been directed to working out the etymology and real meaning of the word 'Bee' in connection with what must, from all accounts, be one of the greatest nuisances of English social life at the present moment. It has been hypothetically connected with the *busy bee*, whose improvement of the shining hour has annoyed us all in our childhood, but readers of Lord Lytton's *Parisians*, a work published some time before the recent mania began, may recollect that General Morley is made to say 'the Virginian is the loveliest girl in the present *Bee*, Sir,' to which a note is appended by way of explaining the Americanism. 'Bee—a common expression in the West for a meeting or gathering of people.' Not a word is here suggested about business or improvement of the hour, shining or gloomy."

A correspondent writing from the scenes of the insurrection in Herzegovina says that Austria is acting as policeman, having lately arrested Ljubibratich who was one of the heads of the insurrection in Herzegovina; at the same time his wife was also arrested and a Dutch and two Italian members of the Chief's staff. They were all brought to Trieste. The chief is to be sent into the interior and the others transported to the frontier. When arrested the Chief refused to proceed and was forced into the railway train by the police. The people made enthusiastic demonstrations in his favour and his friends followed him as far as the first station and renewed their ovations. The Director of Police at Trieste has been called to Vienna for showing so much zeal. There is no doubt that Servia is already in a flame, that Montenegro is panting to take part in the struggle and Croatia is only waiting an opportunity to join the movement. An attempt is, it is said, being made to remove Count Andrassy, the Austrian Prime Minister who, being a Magyar, has thrown cold water on the proceedings of the Solave population, as the result of their success might be to swamp the old Magyar element in the Austrian dominions.

With regard to the existing regulations which prohibit all pecuniary arrangements between officers relating to the resignation of appointments and to remove the possibility of mis apprehension as to the scope of those regulations, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased, in furtherance of the desire of Her Majesty's Government, to notify that the former regimental organization of the local army having ceased to exist, the permission given by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to junior officers to enter into arrangements for the retirement of their regimental seniors has necessarily become null and void, and the offer and acceptance of any pecuniary consideration for the resignation of an appointment in the army of whatever nature, is prohibited and illegal. On any infringement of this order coming to the notice of the Government of India, the officer or officers concerned will be at once suspended from employment, pending the result of a reference to Her Majesty's Government, who have intimated their intention to deal with such infringements of the law and regulations of the service with the utmost severity. This order is applicable to the officers of all presidencies.

The members of the Legislative Assembly of Melbourne, Australia, seem to be a very intract. able body. We read in the Melbourne *Argus*, of March 22nd, that the disorderly conduct which has prevailed in the Legislative Assembly during the past two months, has culminated in more than one discreditable scene. Uncomplimentary epithets have been unsparingly bandied about between members. The lie has been constantly exchanged, and references to dark spots in the private character of each other have been of frequent occurrence. Debate has degenerated into abuse, and whilst the financial position of the colony requires the most serious and careful consideration, members can find no more congenial occupation than in destroying each other's reputation. Neither side of the House can be altogether freed from blame, but beyond all question, the lowering of the tone of the Assembly is to be attributed to the reckless conduct of the members of the late Berry Administration. With one or two exceptions, of which Mr. Grant, the late Minister of Justice, is the chief, the members of the late Government have been prominent in fomenting disorder, and have endeavoured to obtain, by proving the utter incompetency of an Assembly of which they form a part to deal with any serious subject, that dissolution which has been twice refused on public grounds. Neither the Speaker nor the Premier, as leader of the House, exercised sufficient determination in preventing such scenes of disorder, and the result was that a climax was reached which rendered some action imperatively necessary. The Government finally resolved to make an example of one of the rowdiest members Mr. M'Kean, the member for North Gippsland, who completed last Thursday night a term of one week's imprisonment in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms.

The Calicut correspondent of the *Madras Times* writing on the 12th instant, gives the following:—"On Friday last, a European passenger on board the s.s. Khandalla was brought ashore and put on his trial for attempting to murder his wife on board the above ship. It would appear that the prisoner, Thomas Edginton, a railway inspector, on the Bombay line, beat his wife most unmercifully with a brass knobbed whip handle, and, imagining that he had killed her, attempted to commit suicide by jumping overboard. These offences were committed about a mile from Tellicherry, and, as the Khandalla was on her way to Colombo, the prisoner was charged before the local Deputy Magistrate as being the nearest Justice of the Peace. The prosecutrix and all the witnesses gave it as their firm conviction that accused was suffering from mental aberration; and as this occasion was not the first on which he betrayed symptoms of insanity, the court would have had no hesitation whatever in acquitting him, had not the trial assumed a strange and unexpected phase by certain statements in the prisoner's plea. Defendant admitted that the assault was the result of a suspicion on his part of his wife's fidelity, that a few months back he had attempted to take her life under nearly the same circumstances, and that, but for these two occurrences, defendant and his wife have been living happily for the last thirteen years. He further alleged that somebody on board the ship had attempted to poison him, and when the Khandalla anchored off Tellicherry, he went ashore and made a complaint to that effect before a European magistrate of that town. Now comes the strange turn in the proceeding. He had lost, since the attempted murder, a gold watch and chain worth Rs. 240, a currency note of Rs. 100, ten currency notes of Rs. 10 each, two cheques, each for Rs. 1,140 on the Oriental Bank, Bombay, and cash to the extent of Rs. 100. No one else but his wife could have had access to the notes and money. The accused was sure that the property was locked up in a portmanteau, the key of which was missing. All these latter details were given so clearly that the court began to entertain doubts as to the prisoner's insanity. Accordingly, the boxes belonging to his wife and himself were examined in the court, and the missing property not being found, a search warrant was given to the police inspector to examine the cabins of the Khandalla, with the same result. The accused is under the observation of Dr. Roberts. Should the Doctor pronounce him sane, the trial will be resumed.

BOMBAY.

The Vehar Lake.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake, for the week ending Saturday, 15th April, was 49 feet and 9-tenths. In the corresponding week last year, it was 49 feet and 7-tenths.

Cruelty.—A cart-driver, named Sidoo Ittoo, was charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee yesterday, at the instance of Mr. W. Smith, agent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with cruelly tortaring a bullock, and was fined Rs. 5.

The New Swimming Baths.—We are requested to state that a meeting of those interested in the new swimming baths is to be held at 5 P. M. to-day in the Municipal Commissioner's Office. It is proposed that a committee should be appointed to act with Mr. Fedder in the management of the baths, and further, that the meeting should decide as to the days on which the baths should be reserved for ladies.

The Gaslight.—The gas, for which the Bombay Gas Company charge so very much and out of the rates for which a dividend of 6 or 7 per cent. is usually earned, gives very bad light, considerably below the light cast by 13 candles, with which the Gas Company's returns so frequently compare the lighting power of their gas. A small kerosine oil lamp will give double the light of one of their gas burners and at much less cost.

Found Drowned.—At the adjourned inquest held yesterday at the Coroner's Office, Fort, into the circumstances connected with the death of the Mahomedan woman (name unknown), who was found drowned at the Nagpada Tank on the 15th instant, the following verdict was returned by the jury:—"That the death of the deceased was caused on or about the 14th instant by her having been drowned in the Nagpada Tank, but under what circumstances there is no evidence to say."

A Sub-Inspector of Markets in Trouble.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, this case was resumed in which Shaik Din Mahomed, a sub-inspector of markets, stands charged with taking a gratification other than a legal remuneration in respect of an official act on the 14th instant. His Worship, after hearing the evidence for the prosecution, formally committed the prisoner for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court. Mr. Crawford (of Messrs. Crawford and Bowey) appeared for the prosecution.

Refractory Seamen.—Raymond David, a seaman of the ship British Army, was yesterday fined six days' pay and to be sent back on board, by Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, for absenting himself without leave from that ship, of which he is an articled seaman.—Charles Brown and five other seamen, of the ship Persia, were yesterday charged before the same Magistrate, with wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board that ship, of which they are articled seamen. The defendants at the opening of the case pleaded not guilty, and applied for a postponement to enable them to procure counsel for their defence. Consequently the case was postponed for hearing to this day.

Lanowlee.—Lanowlee, we hear, has been very gay during the Easter holidays. Several people have been spending the few days' holiday there, among them the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway Company, Mr. H. P. LeMesurier. There was a *tamasha* before him in the shape of the Volunteers going through their exercises in the presence of their Colonel—Colonel H. P. LeMesurier. There was also a children's treat on Thursday evening which was a great success: the children were very happy. The climate is very pleasant there just now—a pleasant change from the glare and fiery furnace heat of Poona. One could hardly believe unless they experienced the change which two hours bring you to when you leave Poona for Lanowlee.—*Deccan Herald.*

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamship Teheran, 1,671 tons, Captain A. H. Johnson, arrived here yesterday from Shanghai, (March 24), with H. M.'s Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—From Hongkong —Mr. Testonjee. From Singapore—Mr. E. Busrai and servant, Mr. E. Barocha and servant, one boy and servant, one native and two children. From Galle—Mr. H. Rahimtoola and six natives.

SHORT CAUSES.

The following short causes were heard among others yesterday, in the High Court, before the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent, Judge:—

THUCKRA MORARJEE KHIMJEE v. TRIBHOWUNDAS MUNGUNBHOY MODY.

On the application of Mr. Fox (instructed by Messrs. Jeffreson and Payne) for the plaintiff and with the consent of Mr. Pharoshu Mehta, for the defendant, judgment was entered, for Rs. 1,882, with interest at 12 per cent. per annum, to run from the 18th of June next.

HUNSRAJ LOOMBAJEE AND OTHERS v. MADHO BIN APPASHAH.

This case was struck out of the list, neither party putting in an appearance.

SMALL-POX IN BOMBAY.

The number of small-pox patients under treatment yesterday morning in the several hospitals, and the number of admissions, discharges and deaths in each hospital from Monday morning to yesterday morning was as follows:—At the J. J Hospital, 7 under treatment, no admissions, no discharges and no deaths. At the Goonidas Tejpal Hospital, 2 under treatment, no admissions, no discharges and no deaths. At the European General Hospital, 12 under treatment, no admissions, no discharges and no deaths.

At the following Municipal small-pox hospitals there were yesterday at the Mondy Bay 8, Arthur Road 6, and at Camatespoora 7 patients under treatment. The total number of deaths from small-pox registered yesterday was 27, of whom 11 were Hindoos, 11 Mahomedans, 3 Parsees, and 2 native Christians. These deaths occurred in the following localities:—Fort, 1; Chuckla, 1; Comercarry, 5; Dhongree, 2; Bholeshwar, 1; Kharra Talao, 1; Khetwady, 2; Girgaum, 2; Walkeshwar, 1; Mahaluximee, 1; Mazagon, 4; Tarwarree, 1; Camatespoora, 1; Byculla, 3; and Worlee, 1.

PROTEST AGAINST THE LAND REVENUE JURISDICTION BILL.

A largely attended public meeting was held last night in the Cowasjee Framjee Institute, with the object of protesting against the Land Revenue Jurisdiction Bill recently passed by the Viceregal Council, and of adopting a petition to her Majesty's Secretary of State for India (Lord Salisbury) to veto the bill.

The Hon. Donald Graham presided, and there were present, besides several prominent European gentlemen, almost all the principal natives of Bombay.

The following resolutions were passed:—

Proposed by Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, seconded by Mr. W. M. Wood, supported by Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker, "That in the opinion of this meeting the passing of the Act entitled "An Act to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the Land Revenue" is a measure opposed to the fundamental policy of the great statesman to whom the political institutions of Western India owe their development, and is one which, in the interests of justice and good government, ought to be disallowed by H. M.'s Government."

Proposed by Mr. J. M. Maclean, seconded by Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C. S. I., supported by the Honourable Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, "That the memorial now read requesting Her Majesty's Secretary of State to advise Her Majesty to disallow the aforesaid bill be adopted, and signed on behalf of this meeting by a Committee to be presently nominated who shall transmit the same to England through the proper channel."

The memorial, which was printed and circulated and taken as read, is as follows:—

To the Right Honourable the Marquis of Salisbury, H. M.'s Principal Secretary of State for India in Council, London.

The Memorial of the Inhabitants of Bombay, in Public Meeting assembled,

Most Respectfully Sheweth,—That a certain Bill, being No. 21 of 1875, intituled "A Bill to limit the Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to Land Revenue," has just been passed by the Legislative Council of India; and from the proceedings that occurred in that Council, your memorialists had reason to fear that the measure would be at once assented to by the Viceroy and submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty's Government. These fears have been confirmed, for the Bill has since received the formal assent of His Excellency the Governor-General. This Act is one, as your memorialists hope to show from it, which is opposed to the fundamental principles of political justice and natural equity, and is calculated to weaken in the people of this country that confidence in the moderation and fair dealing of their rulers which is prized above all other bonds by the greatest statesmen.

Therefore, in the interests of Her Majesty's British Indian Empire, your memorialists pray that, under the authority of Section 21 of the "Indian Councils' Act" (24 and 25 Vic. cap. 67), the Act may be disallowed in its entirety by Her Majesty's Government.

2. That the Bill, after having been dropped for more than two years, was revived during the present Session of the Council of the Viceroy and the Governor-General of India. The scope of the original Bill has been enlarged, and the prohibitory provisions have been extended so as to embrace a larger variety of causes than were within the provisions of the Bill as first introduced. The exemptions now alleged to be granted are no new concessions, but are merely a nominal reservation of a very limited class of suits arising in the greater part of this presidency, in support of which assertion your memorialists beg leave to refer to Sections 3, 4, and 5 of the new Bill. In regard to the large class of entire or partial Loam or rent-free holdings over the whole presidency no new concession was required, and the alleged favourable status said to be granted by the new Bill, to what are called the "new provinces" of the presidency, is merely nominal, and does not confer any new rights on the holders of these lands. In support of this assertion, your memorialists beg to refer to the case of *Vasudev Pandit versus The Collector of Poona*, 10, Bombay High Court Reports, p. 471. The Bombay Presidency, not possessing a guarantee of permanent settlement, can least afford to have the salutary check of Civil Courts removed, and be left thereby completely at the mercy of Revenue and Survey officers, responsible to no authority except that of their own department.

3. That the principal plea assigned for the passing of this Bill seems to your memorialists to afford the strongest arguments against the measure. It was avowedly framed in consequence of an assessment, made by a Survey officer under the twenty-fifth section of the Bombay Act I. of 1865, having been reduced by a Civil Court; yet, on turning to the case, it is perfectly clear that the Civil Court was right and the Survey officer wrong in the view they severally took of the matter. If the proposed law had then existed, the wrong complained of in that suit would have been without a remedy, and the injured party would have been shut out from all chance of redress. Hence, in all or any similar cases that may now arise, the landholder or ryot will, if the Bill be sanctioned, find himself outlawed, and that, too, by a positive Act of the Legislative Council. The special point on which the particular decision referred to turned, namely, that the assessment had not been made in accordance with ancient custom as laid down in the regulations and embodied in recent Acts, was one eminently fitted for a legal tribunal to adjudicate on.

4. That, apart from this particular case, your memorialists are of opinion that nothing could tend more to create dissatisfaction than the union in one and the same officer of executive and judicial functions. Such officer thus becomes virtually the judge in his own cause: being without judicial training, and exempt from the checks imposed by Court procedure, he too often but too surely follows, as to his first view, though that may be strongly and justly impugned by those affected by his decision. If the appeal under the present law lay from a more competent tribunal to one less competent, there might, your memorialists allow, be some reason for the proposed change; but instead of that, the very reverse is the case. The appeal, as matters stand, is from the decision of men who may be excellent Revenue officers or surveyors, but who, from their deficiency in legal knowledge, are necessarily little skilled in the interpretation of laws and regulations, to a tribunal whose whole faculties are habitually devoted to the elucidation of such questions and to the dispassionate scrutiny of evidence.

5. Your memorialists would beg leave to observe that the memorial No. 10, presented to the Select Committee on the Revised Bill, was not correctly represented to the Indian Legislative Council, though the statements of facts therein contained were supported by the judicial decisions noted on the margin; and that it was not correct to say, as alleged by the hon'ble mover of the Bill, that certain powers had been attributed to the High Court which their Lordships had disclaimed. The assertion made in the Council of the Viceroy, that cases between landlord and tenant would be allowed to proceed, as before, without interference, is one which deserves to be censured as an ingenious attempt to mask the grave fault of the whole measure, viz., that it gives immunity to Revenue officers of all grades, and places the local executive authorities above the law. Your memorialists would briefly refer to various instances in which, during the proceedings when the Bill was passed, its effect was not rightly stated: for instance—although a contest may arise between a landlord and tenant, to either of whom a Mamlatdar or Mahalkari might be summoned, and unfaithfully give his assistance, the injured party can now claim the intervention of the Courts; but under the Bill as passed, no suit whatever would lie against these latter officers for their improper exercise of arbitrary power; and this is one class of the numerous injurious modifications made in the Bill since its first presentation.

6. That with reference also to one special plea advanced in the Council, your memorialists submit that the number of appeals in the case of any particular measure is not a criterion of its obnoxiousness or otherwise; but with regard to the general classes of suits which this Bill would supersede, they would refer your Lordship to the files of the District Court of Tanna in the Presidency of Bombay, where the following suits were filed against the officers of Government from 1865 to 1873:—

Years.	Against Collectors, Survey Officers, and Mamlutdars.	Against other Officers.	Total.
1865	26	4	30
1866	18	14	32
1867	28	9	37
1868	92	5	97
1869	46	28	74
1870	33	6	39
1871	36	6	42
1872	24	9	33

7. As another example in illustration, if not in refutation of certain observations submitted to the Council of the Viceroy, your memorialists would submit that Wuttan property, although it cannot now be sold out of the family, is precisely like all other species of Hindu private property, and with the exception of that portion which is destined to the payment of the annual sum the officiating incumbent (*vide* Section 13 of Act XI. of 1843, and Bombay Act III. of 1874, Section 12), the rest can be divided amongst the different members of the family, the life-interest of shareholders can be mortgaged or subject to the above limitations, and suits can be brought in respect of such property against the Government and its Revenue officers for the wrongful exercise of their powers in regard to these properties and their proceeds (*vide* Ramchandra Nilkanth Raghoba vs. The Collector of Ratnagiri, 8, Bombay High Court Reports [Appellate Civil Jurisdiction], 107); but under the new Bill such suits would be barred by the Courts.

8. That your petitioners submit that all questions triable between the Revenue officers of Government and its subjects, can, with far better opportunities for dispassionate justice as between man and man, be adjudicated on in the ordinary courts of law; and they consider that certain reflections on the Judicial Department of Her Majesty's Civil Service in the Bombay Presidency, recently advanced in the Viceregal Council, serve to suggest exceedingly strong arguments against the whole policy and details of the measure now sent on for the sanction of Her Majesty.

9. As one evidence of the crude and empirical nature of this Bill, your memorialists beg leave to point out that it provides no facilities for carrying out the innovations it is intended to introduce. There is in it no course of procedure prescribed, nor is the mode pointed out in which Revenue officers are to investigate the cases which the Bill will withdraw from the Civil Courts. Your petitioners submit that this is a fatal defect, although it is an omission quite consistent with the arbitrary tendency and irregular character of the measure which, they are praying, may be disallowed.

10. That the power of appeal to the Civil Courts, given to the people as the law stands, but which the proposed Bill would take away, can scarcely ever be abused, and because of the cost every appeal case necessarily involves, and because of the obvious uselessness of appeal when the appellant has not clearly right on his side. But were it not so, your memorialists submit, it is far better that any inconvenience arising out of a thorough and impartial investigation should be borne, rather than that the people, by being deprived of the right of appeal, should labour under a sense of injustice and a feeling should arise that the Government closed the door of the courts in their face because it feared it might be beaten there—a feeling which, rightly or wrongly, would be sure to prevail and cause serious political mischief.

11. That so recently as October 1868, that eminent jurist, the able and accomplished Sir Henry Maine, then Law Member of the Indian Executive and now member of your Lordship's Council of India, urged the necessity of enacting well-defined and fixed laws in preference to investing executive officers with discretionary powers which are apt to be exercised to the detriment of the interests of the people. He made the following observations, which, your memorialists submit, are, in this connection, worthy of your Lordship's consideration:—

"While I admit that the abridgment of discretion by written laws is to some extent an evil, though, under the actual circumstances of India, an inevitable evil, I do not admit the proposition which is sometimes advanced, that the natives of India dislike the abridgment of official discretion. This assertion seems to me not only unsupported by any evidence, but to be inconsistent with probabilities. It may be allowed that in some cases discretionary government is absolutely necessary; but why should a people which measures religious zeal and personal rank and responsibility by rigid adherence to custom and usage, have a fancy for rapid changes in the action of its governors, and prefer a regimen of discretion, sometimes coming close upon caprice, to a regimen of law? I do not profess to know the natives of this country as well as others, but if they are to be judged by their writings, they have no such preference. The educated youth of India certainly affect a dislike of many things they do not care about, and pretend to many tastes which they do not really share; but the repugnance which they invariably profess for discretionary government has always seemed to me genuinely hearty and sincere."

12. Your memorialists would observe that, in cases relating to land-revenue in the Bombay Presidency, the course of legislation had of late years been totally different from that which is now being adopted by the Legislative Council of India. Under the great Code of 1827, for instance, certain judicial powers were conferred on the Revenue officers, who were constituted as courts for certain purposes. They could decide rent-suits, boundary-suits, suits about water-courses and tenures. This went on till 1838, when, by Act XV. the judicial power of Revenue officers was curtailed. All the rent-suits were transferred to the Adalat or Civil Courts proper, and the civil procedure of the Revenue Courts was reduced to the cognizance of rent-suits and summary suits for possession. In course of time, this system underwent a further change. The anomaly of investing certain executive officers with civil powers was condemned. It was thought that whatever the reasons for sending certain classes of cases to Revenue officers in the first instance, with a final appeal to the superior Civil Court (now Her Majesty's High Court), might have been in 1827, the improvement of our judicial machinery had subject into effect. This was known as the Revenue Courts Bill, and, as will be observed, it runs in title and tenor in a direction almost diametrically opposite to that followed by the Bill just passed by the Supreme Legislative Council. It was introduced into the Bombay Council by the Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir) B. H. Ellis, with the following remarks:—

"The Hon'ble Mr. Ellis, in moving the first reading of the Revenue Courts Bill, 'to divest Courts of Revenue of jurisdiction in certain cases, and to vest such juried iction in the Courts of Civil Judicature in the Bombay Presidency,' said that when the Judicial Courts were first established, it was supposed that Revenue officers would be better able to dispose of the class of cases described in Chapter VIII. of Regulation XVII. of 1817, than the Civil Courts. It was felt that the latter Court, from their want of local knowledge, would not be able to extend that protection to the cultivating classes of which the latter, from their ignorance, stood in special need. The ryots, however, are now much improved in their social position, and were quite able to take care of their own rights. The character of the Civil Courts had also been raised; and it was the general opinion that they could be safely invested with jurisdiction in cases between the ryots and the superior holder. The new Bill would repeal Section 4 of the Bombay Act V. of 1864, nor the Survey and Settlement Act."

On these grounds, the Bombay Legislative Council passed Act II. of 1866 to divest Revenue Courts of their jurisdiction in land cases, and to confer such jurisdiction on the ordinary Civil Courts in the Bombay Presidency. Later still, in passing the City Survey Act in 1868, that measure was so modified as to retain the powers of the Civil Courts to take cognizance of the acts of the Collector in respect to the title to any town or city lands, or in respect to the assessment on such lands.

13. Your memorialists beg leave to append to this memorial an attested copy of a judgment delivered in the case of *the Government of Bombay* (original defendants), appellants, *vs.* Haribhai Monbhai and forty-five other persons (original plaintiffs), respondents—Regular Appeal No. 9 of 1876—by their Lordships Westropp, C.J., and Melvill, J., on the 23rd December 1875. Your memorialists submit that the above judgment of the highest judicial tribunal in the Presidency shows that the reasons put before the Legislative Council for the supersession of an ordinance which has existed for more than seventy-five years, and on which the great Elphinstone based his code of 1827, are purely imaginary or fictitious.

14. Your Excellency's memorialists observe that, on the second reading of the Bill being read the second time, the President of the Council was pleased to state that "the Government of India had been anxious to consider with the greatest possible attention the objections which had been received from time to time against the provisions of the bills; hence they feel cause for deep regret that the anxious consideration thus vouched for on the highest authority, has had so little result in the direction of modifying the disabling and restrictive character of the measure. Apart from the discretionary power said to be conferred on the executive authorities to refer some cases to the High Court, in the initiation or exercise of which power aggrieved subjects cannot take any part whatever, little or no mitigation of the retrogressive and excluding character of the measure has been made or promised. The President of the Council also laid great stress on the circumstance that most of the members of the Select Committee, besides the Hon'ble Mr. Hope, were men who had large knowledge of revenue business in various provinces of India other than the Presidency of Bombay. In great measure because of the presence of these Revenue officers on the Committee, His Excellency claimed that the measure had received most careful and patient attention; but, nevertheless, your memorialists opine that the composition of the Committee was unfavorable to an impartial and unbiassed examination of the Bill. The energetic character of the hon'ble mover is well known; but this only renders it the more likely that his statements and opinions would dominate the other members of the Committee, some of whom might satisfy themselves by the admission—one publicly made by the Law Member of Council during the debates on the Bill—that they could not expect either to follow or to check the hon'ble member, whose intimate personal knowledge of Bombay revenue matters had been vouched for by the President of the Council; while the members acquainted with land-revenue affairs only in other provinces would also be inclined to defer to the superior local knowledge eagerly pressed on them by the hon'ble mover, who was, in a manner, bound to do his utmost to push through Council the measure with which his name was so prominently associated, and to the passing of which he was committed. There was, as your memorialists humbly submit, little or no ground in the composition either of the Select Committee or of the Supreme Council itself for expecting that this measure would meet with that anxious, dispassionate, and critical discussion which is called for in the passing of a statute that reverses long-settled principles of judicial administration. And if it be permitted to your memorialists to refer here to the general subject of Indian Legislation, they would crave leave to remark that for Bills especially affecting the Bombay or Madras Presidencies to be initiated and carried through in the Supreme Legislature, is apt to cause much unnecessary friction, and must often result in undue pressure on the people of southern and western India, or cause grave neglect of their rights and interests.

15. Reference was also made by His Excellency the President to the length of time that the Bill had been before the Council since its introduction, from which your Lordship might infer that the measure had been under consideration during the whole of the intervening period of nearly three years. But this would be a serious misapprehension. The Bill, as at first introduced in 1873, met with such general condemnation, and the misapprehension of its promoters regarding the typical case and judgment (already referred to) as justification of the measure, and which reference was embodied in the stat ment of "Objects and Reasons," became so obvious, that the promoters were induced to believe that the Bill was to be allowed to die out of notice. There is reason to suppose that this was the feeling of the authorities themselves on the subject, until the nomination to the Council of the Bombay Revenue officer who has shown such strong desire for some years past for legislating for the Presidency, and the Bill was returned to Select Committee, for such alterations as would bring it into harmony with the Bengal Tenancy Act, and the Oudh Rent Act, and the Punjab Land Revenue Act, and the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, and the Madras Rent Act, and the Bombay Survey Act, and the Bombay Land Revenue Code, and the Bombay Land Improvement Act, and the Bombay Irrigation Act, and the Bombay Khoti Act, and the Bombay Inam Act, and the Bombay Mamlatdars' Courts Act, and the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, and the Bombay Village Police Act, and the Bombay Municipal Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Land Act, and the Bombay Municipal Loan Fund Act, and the Bombay Municipal Boundaries Act, and the Bombay Municipal Taxation Act, and the Bombay Municipal Act Amendment Act, and the Bombay Municipal Act Amendment Act, and the Bombay Municipal Act Amendment

…the other side…
…the dead body
…ant. About eight days before the
…nd, the first prisoner had come to
…r man used to come and have a talk
…ner. That other man is the third
…him by his voice as well as his face.
…risoner speak before the Coroner.
…d to come to the room and to talk to
…a tatties wall between my room and
…dould hear what was said in the
…ld not see into it, as the wall was
…On the morning of the murder, there
…en in the room from 7 o'clock, and
… together. I could not hear what
… were saying, because they spoke
…I could hear the voice of the fourth
…n; and I heard the voice say—
…had been paid before has never been
…asking for more." The talking was
…an hour. I then heard a cry raised by
…wed that somebody had been putting
…uth in order to prevent her from
…the door of the room and attempted
…und it fastened from inside.
…room and laid down, as I was ill.
…erwards, I heard the noise of a
…did not go out or look out. I
…e footsteps of anybody going
… that morning; I had seen the
… the water pipe. I saw Rama
…lle, near the water pipe. I saw
…ear the pipe, with blood upon one
…d him how it was there was so
…is foot. This was after the cry I
… put a padlock on the door and
…ou'. This was a short time after
…t of my own room, because some-
…id, who was playing outside, ran
…ery. I came out to see who struck
…hen I saw the first prisoner put
… door and go away. I then
…me there so much blood on his
… had cut his hand. He had
…o his hand; but I did not see it
…He went to the water pipe. I told
… followed Gopal to the water pipe.
The sole of his right foot was covered with blood. The
raw was tied to his left hand. He had a bundle in his
left arm; and after washing his foot, he went away.
I told the ghorawalla to seize him, and he followed
him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mayhew—I saw the face of
the third prisoner as he was one day sleeping in the
room. I did not see any one except the first prisoner
coming out of the room; nor did I hear the steps of
any one going out before he did. I went back to my
room, where I remained until they were all apprehended
and brought there.

Rama Cruchna said—I am a ghorawalla in the em-
ploy of Purshotum Khetsey, and live in a stable by the
chawl in which the dead body of Ramabaee was found.
On that morning I saw the first prisoner near the
water pipe. My attention was drawn to his foot and
hand by the last witness. I thereupon looked at his
foot and saw blood upon the instep. I saw him wash
his foot at the pipe; and at the time I saw it, I
followed him in consequence of Radhabaee saying
that an old woman had raised a cry in the house. I
overtook him in the Doorgadevi Gully. I lost sight of
him as he turned round the corner of the gully, and I
saw him again immediately afterwards. He was walk-
ing briskly. I saw him tying up a bundle in his *dhotur*.
At the water pipe I had seen a bundle under his arm,
and a *dhotur* loosely thrown over his shoulders. He tied
up the bundle afterwards in the same *dhotur*. Ramia
Canjee, my master's second ghorawalla, came to my
assistance; and we took him to my master's house.
The police were sent for, and the first prisoner was
given in charge of a police jemadar with the bundle.

Ramia Canjee, the other ghorawalla, corroborated
some of the statements of the last witness.

Gungoo, woman, said—I live in the same house in
which Ramabaee lived. At 6 o'clock on the morning
of the murder, I saw Ramabaee giving water to the
second prisoner to bathe. I did not see them leaving
the house or coming back. I saw the second prisoner
return alone to the house. She opened the lock and
remained in her room about an hour. She locked
the door again and asked me to take charge of
the key. I told her to give it to my husband
who had just then come to the house. The key was
afterwards made over to the police. I did not see any
bundle with the second prisoner.

Abba Tathia, a priest, said he resided in the same
house in which Ramabaee lived. About 10 o'clock on
the day of the murder, he saw the second prisoner
going along with a copper pot and be followed her.
The first prisoner met her in the road, witness follow-
ing them. They then turned round a corner and
disappeared. Witness afterwards met the second
prisoner in another road which had a copper pot, and
followed her to Cavel to a place where the Dhobies
wash clothes. She sat down and witness went and
asked her why she was sitting there. She said she had
had a quarrel with her mother-in-law, and that there-
fore she had left the house and come there. He brought
her back, and near the "Two Tanks" she was taken
into custody by a policeman.

Ramchunder Sukmon, a policeman, said the last
witness brought the second prisoner to him at the
chowkey at the "Two Tanks," and in consequence of in-
formation he had received, he arrested her. That was
about 1 p.m.

Dr. Sidney Smith, Surgeon to the Coroner, described
the two wounds in the throat of the deceased Ramabaee.

Rampersad Dukul said—I am a jemadar of police in
the Commissioner's division. On Monday, the 20th
March last, I was called by a ghorawalla named Rama
Cruchna to the house of his master; and I went. In
the presence of the first prisoner, Rama said he was told
by Radhabaee that an old woman had been killed,
and that his (prisoner's) hands and feet were
covered with blood, and that he (Rama) saw him
wash them at a water pipe. In consequence of a
statement made by first prisoner, I took him to
his room, the door of which was secured with a
padlock. He said he had mislaid the key of the lock.
I opened it with another key. The room was dark. A
window in the room was opened, and I then saw the
corpse of an old woman covered over with a matting.
I removed the matting and saw that her throat had
been cut. A knife covered with blood was lying near
the body, and a handkerchief soaked in fresh blood was
lying near the mouth of the deceased. There was also a
bundee without sleeves; while the sleeves, covered
with blood, were lying in two corners of the room.
There was also the bundle which I had found with the
first prisoner. The room contained only a few earthen
pots: there was no cot or bedding. Near the door of
the room, I opened the bundle. Wrapped up in a
dhotur was this copper pot containing gold and silver
ornaments and Rs. 23 in silver. Wrapped up in a
kamlee, which was placed over the *dhotur*, were these
four bronze pots. I then examined the prisoner's person.
The three *dhoturs* on the prisoner's person, and on his
head, and over the bundle were stained with blood.
These clothes were removed and made over to
Mr. Chislett, inspector of police. On the right wrist of
the deceased were three silver bangles.

Govind Babajee, a police havildar, remembered going
on the morning on which Ramabaee's dead body was
found to the house of the third prisoner's sister. In
consequence of a statement she made, witness went to a
wood depôt in Abdool Rahiman Street and asked the
third prisoner whether he knew anything of a murder
that had been committed in Camateepoora. He said
he did not. His master said, in answer to witness, that
the third prisoner came to the depôt about half-
past 10 o'clock that morning. Witness took him
to the chawl in Camatespoora, where his clothes
were made over to the jemadar.

Mr. Chislett, inspector of police, was next examined
and generally corroborated the police witnesses. The
prisoner's clothes were made up into bundles and
delivered to Dr. Lyon. The master of the third
prisoner was called and corroborated the statements
of the police havildar. Dr. Lyon's evidence showed
that he found stains of blood, of different dimensions,
on the clothes belonging to the three prisoners that
were made over to him for chemical analysis.

Khandoo Panchoo, a coolie, stated that before the
second prisoner married Appa Wittoo, she lived with
the first prisoner as his wife in Coppersmith Row.
He boarded with them.

This was the case for the prosecution. The learned
Advocate-General waived his right to sum up the
evidence to the jury.

Mr. Mayhew, in an address of some length on behalf
of the defence, suggested to the jury that the second
and third prisoners had left the room in the chawl
before Ramabaee was killed; and this suggestion was
strengthened by the statement of Radhabaee, who saw
the first prisoner alone leave the room where the dead
body was found. It was also suggested that no
premeditated design could have existed, and that it was
simply a quarrel between Ramabaee, the creditor, and
the first prisoner, her debtor.

His Lordship summed up the case at considerable
length, and was proceeding to read over the evidence,
when

The foremen stated the jury were prepared to give a
verdict.

His Lordship said it was the practice of judges to
read over the evidence in capital offences; and he could
not depart from that practice of many years. The
learned Judge then read over the material portions of
the evidence.

The jury retired for consultation and in a few minutes
returned with a verdict of guilty of murder against
the first prisoner, the other two being acquitted.

The first prisoner, when called upon to say why he
should not be sentenced, remarked—I did not kill the
woman. The second and third prisoners may be asked.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said—Gopal Appa
you have been convicted upon evidence which can leave
no doubt upon the mind of any one, of a most brutal
murder. I quite agree with the jury in the verdict which
they have returned of acquittal of the other two prisoners.
The sentence of the Court upon you, Gopal Appa, is
that you be taken hence to the place from whence you
came, and that you be taken thence, on a day to be
hereafter named, to the usual place of execution, and
there be hanged by the neck until you are dead.

The first prisoner was at once removed from the
dock in charge of the Sheriff's officers. The second and
third prisoners were discharged.

REVIEW OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT FOR 1876-77.

(Continued from yesterday's *Bombay Gazette*.)

CIVIL BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

28. The total Imperial grant assigned in Budget orders for 1876-77 to this section of outlay amounts to Rs. 36,36,800.

By services the main divisions are—

	Rs.
New Buildings	3,88,931
Buildings in progress and Minor Works ...	6,05,800
Repairs	3,88,476
Establishments	8,80,610
Tools and Plant	21,983
Coal operations	1,57 000
Charges in England	7,65,000
Total ...	36,57,800
Deduct debitable to Budget-Estimate of Indo-European Telegraph Department ...	21,000
	36,36,800

The amounts allotted to each Province are as follows :—

	Rs.
Madras ...	1,00,500
Bombay ...	1,72,250
Bengal ...	4,56,700
North-Western Provinces ...	5,46,000
Punjab ...	61,500
Central Provinces ...	1,91,000
British Burmah ...	88,700
Assam ...	23,400
Oudh ...	33,800
Hyderabad ...	50,000
Rajpootana ...	4,07,750
Central India ...	6,90,900
Coorg ...	1,56,000
Port Blair ...	41,000
Inspector General, Military Works ...	1,00,000
Lahore and Peshawur Road ...	36,400
Charges in England ...	7,65,000
Total ...	36,36,800

MADRAS.—The provision for new works is limited chiefly to what is required for the Salt works.

The new combined Post and Telegraph Office at Madras, the estimate for which has recently been sanctioned by the Government of India, has been struck out of the Budget with great reluctance as it is a work that is much required. It is hoped that it may be found possible to provide funds for its commencement in 1877-78.

BOMBAY.—The Provision under Civil Buildings is chiefly on account of completing the buildings already far advanced for the Telegraph Offices and quarters for signallers. The most important is that for housing the signallers at Bombay, a work which it is expected will be completed by the end of 1876-77.

BENGAL.—The provision for Civil Buildings is Rs. 1,98,061 for original works, and Rs. 1,51,989 for repairs. Of the amount under Original Works about Rs. 60,000 is for renewals and improvements to Government House, Calcutta; about Rs. 50,000 for Opium Buildings at Behar, Patna, Gholnarbagh and Sewan; and about Rs. 70,000 for Telegraph Buildings, of which the principal are—

1.—Completion of new Telegraph Office, Calcutta.
2.—Construction of new Telegraph Office at Saugor Island.
3.—Ditto ditto at False Point.

The repair expenditure is almost entirely for the numerous public buildings in Calcutta.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.—Of the provision of Rs. 50,100 under Civil Buildings Original Works, Rs. 16,000 is for the Postal, and Rs. 30,600 for the Opium Department; Rs. 2,28,900 are provided under Establishments to meet the cost of the Thomason Civil Engineering College at Roorkee and the Press attached thereto.

PUNJAB.—The only large work likely to be undertaken is the proposed new Telegraph Office at Umballa, for which a provision of Rs. 20,000 has been made.

The grant for Repairs is for Postal and Telegraph Buildings in various places, and for Government property at Simla.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.—Of the grant of Rs. 25,200 for Original Works Civil Buildings, Rs 7,500 is for Post Offices, and Rs. 17,700 for completing Telegraph buildings in progress; Rs. 2,000 is allowed for Repairs, and Rs. 6,800 for Establishments, total Rs. 34,000.

The balance of the Imperial grant is for the prosecution of coal works at Warrors, Rs. 1,34,200, and for coal explorations in the Satpoora Range, Rs. 22,800, total Rs. 1,57 000.

BRITISH BURMAH.—The provision for new buildings is Rs. 27,580, of which Rs. 7,709 is for Postal and Rs. 15,300 for Telegraph Offices. The provision under the latter is for new Offices at Amherst and Diamond Island, necessitated by recent extensions of line, and quarters for Signallers at Akyab.

ASSAM.—Provision has been made for a new Telegraph Office at Gowhatty, for a new Post Office at Sylhet, and for various other smaller works, including temporary Telegraph Office for the extension of the line from Gowhatty to Dibrooghur.

OUDH.—The grant under Civil Buildings is for Opium and Postal Departments, and calls for no remarks

HYDERABAD.—The provision for Civil Buildings is small, and it is for various petty works which do not call for notice.

RAJPOOTANA.—The principal portion of the allotment under Civil Buildings has been provided for the Mayo College at Ajmere,

Another work of interest is the restoration of the Adhace-din ka-Jhompra, a beautiful temple, which was falling into decay, and which is to be restored under the direction of General Cunningham. The cost of restoration will be about Rs. 10,141.

Under Communications the main works in progress are the metalling of portion of the Neemuch to Nusseerabad Road, and the opening up of the Oodeypore link of the Mhow and Nusseerabad Road.

Repairs to roads will cost Rs. 93,590.

In this Province Rs 19,200 of the Public Works expenditure is met by contributions from Native Chiefs.

It should be noticed here that the operations of the Department in Rajpootana have been increased by the transfer to it of the stations of Deesa and Aboo from Bombay and reduced by the transfer to Central India of the Station of Neemuch.

CENTRAL INDIA.—The expenditure under Civil Buildings is for small works which do not require notice.

The outlay under the head Communications is chiefly provided for the following roads under construction :—

From Neemuch to
Dhar.
Deesa and Ahmedabad.
Gwalior and Agrawah.
Nowgong and Satna.
Satna and Rewa.
Jhansi and Nowgong.

A portion of the expenditure incurred is met by contributions from Native States.

The estimated cost of repairs to roads, is Rs. 2,88,000

The operations of the Department in Central India have been increased by the transfer to it of the station of Neemuch from the Rajpootana Administration.

COORG.—The provision for new works, Civil Buildings, is chiefly for Court-houses. And under Communications for various roads to open out the Province and improve the Coffee Districts.

PORT BLAIR.—A building to house the new saw-mill machinery is to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,500.

The rest of the expenditure contemplated is for houses for the Establishment and for Minor works.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.—The provision for Civil Buildings both for Original Works and Repairs is all in connection with Churches and Cemeteries attached to Military Cantonments. There is no one work of special interest.

LAHORE AND PESHAWUR ROAD.—This road is in charge of the Director of State Railways. It was handed over to him when it was in contemplation to lay the rails of the Punjab Northern State Railway on the road embankment. That idea has now been abandoned, and the road will probably be restored to the Local Government.

The sum shown is the difference between the actual cost of maintenance and that allotted for the purpose to the Local Government in the Provincial Service assignment.

CHARGES IN ENGLAND—

	Rs.
These are :—	
On account of furlough allowances ...	4,90,000
Royal Civil Engineering College at Cooper's Hill ... ... —	2,30,000
Miscellaneous ... ... —	45,000
Total	7,65,000

30. MYSORE.—Besides the expenditure included in the imperial grant, the Public Works Department supervises and to the following extent from funds provided from the Mysore revenues :—

	Rs.
Civil Buildings—	
Original Works ...	2,38,900
Repairs ...	20,000
Communications—	
Original Works ...	2,51,600
Repairs ...	3,56,000
Miscellaneous Public Improvement—	
Works ...	2,32,000
Repairs ...	1,000
Total ...	10,99,500
Establishment and Tools and Plant ...	3,36,500
Total ...	14,27,000

31. The following are the principal new works, and works in progress under buildings costing above Rs. 10,000 :—

	Amount of Estimate.	Grant for 1876-77.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Enlargement of the Govt. High School at Bangalore ...	42,940	31,000	
2. Residence of Principal ...	13,500	12,500	
3. Museum at Bangalore ...	35,000	10,000	Rs. 25,000 has been already spent on this work.
4. Improvements to the house at Bangalore purchased for the Residence of the Maharajah including Outhouses & Stabling ...	1,14,886	50,000	Rs. 72,886 has been already spent.
5. Court-house at Kolur ...	13,000	5,000	
6. District Jail at Chitaldroog ...	29,102	10,000	
7. Improvements to the Civil Hospital, Mysore ...	11,055	8,000	
8. Court-house at Belur ...	13,622	1,000	Rs. 13,622 already spent.
9. District Jail at Hassan ...	39,337	5,000	Rs. 31,350 already spent.
10. Civil Hospital, Chickmagalur ...	10,790	2,800	Nearly completed.
11. Court-house at Sorabe ...	15,677	10,000	
12. Court-house at Yedahulli ...	15,677	10,000	
13. Additions to District Jail, Shimoga ...	18,350	5,000	

Considerable progress is being made in the opening out of the various by-roads, and the grant under this head amounts as before stated to about 2½ lakhs of rupees for new works, and about 3½ lakhs for the maintenance of those already constructed. The country is a difficult one owing to its wild and broken nature; to the great scarcity of labour; and the great unhealthiness that prevails for many months in the year; progress is therefore necessarily very slow.

31 a. HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.—The allotment for "Original Works" is as follows and as in Mysore is provided from local revenues :—

	Rs.
Civil Buildings	2,28,400
Communications	2,78,400
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	10,000
Agricultural	19,800

Under the head "Civil Buildings" the following is a list of those costing Rs. 10,000 and upwards, and of the sums allotted to—

	Rs.
First class Tehsilee, Ellichpoor ...	14,500
Lock-up at Ellichpoor	8,000
Town Police Station at Comraotee ...	10,000
Civil Hospital, Ellichpoor	10,000
Forest Bungalow, Chicalda	10,000
Tehsilee at Peer Mungrool	18,000
" at Darwa	20,000
" at Pandarkoora	7,200
Workshops at Yeotmal	15,000
Grant-in-aid for Schools	20,000
For Police Buildings	40,300

The grant under "Communications" is for various road projects, though of considerable local importance, they are none of them of general interest outside the Province.

The grant for "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" is for a tank for improving the water-supply of the Town of Booldana.

The grant under "Agricultural" is for the restoration of tanks.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

RECEIPTS.

32. The estimate has been accepted for the even sum of Rs. 21,54,000, and is thus made up—

	Rs.
Indian Telegraphs	20,69,000
Ceylon Telegraphs	85,000
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76 was for ...	20,72,000
and the Regular Estimate	20,33,000
so that the estimate for the current year shows an increase over the former of ...	32,000
and over the latter of	71,000

This is due to the ordinary development of traffic.

CHARGES.

33. The Budget has been passed for the sum of 38,29,200

Of this sum, Rs. 10,20,500 are for capital outlay, Rs. 1,74,900 being for establishment and other charges, and Rs. 8,45,600 for actual construction operations on the following lines of telegraph :—

STATE RAILWAY TELEGRAPHS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Bengal Railway	2,00,000	
Rangoon and Irrawaddi Valley Railway (to complete)	89,000	
Mhow-Wyad-on Indus Valley and Tirhoot Lines	10,000	
		2,49,000

GUARANTEED RAILWAY LINES.

Madras to Tanjore	99,300	
Anand to Dakore, and other works on Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway	18,400	
		1,17,700

ORDINARY TELEGRAPH LINES.

Gowhatty to Dibrooghur	1,50,000	
Cuttack to False Point	88,300	
Extra wire, Ahmedabad to Wadwan ...	14,100	
Ditto Lahore to Kotree ...	1,21,900	
Ditto Calcutta to Chittagong (to finish)	65,900	
New line Bassein to Diamond Harbour (to finish)	44,800	
Minor Works	48,900	
		4,78,900
Total ...		8,45,600

34. The reductions which financial reasons have rendered necessary have prevented the full amounts necessary to finish the whole length of all these works being provided. It is hoped, however, that it may be possible, by carefully watching the expenditure and re-appropriations, to provide funds at least to the extent necessary for completing the Assam line, which is urgently required for political and military as well as commercial reasons, and the full provison for which has been reduced with considerable reluctance by the Government of India.

The Rangoon and Irrawaddi Valley Line will, it is hoped, be completed before the rains set in.

The Madras to Tanjore Line for the use of the South Indian Railway and of the Government Telegraph Department will, it is hoped, be completed during 1876-77, and also the transfer of the wires of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company to the Government posts, the purchase of which has been completed.

Of Ordinary telegraph lines it is expected that the one from the Cuttack to False Point line is being constructed chiefly in the shipping interests, and will be completed this year. A part of the working expenses has been guaranteed by the merchants connected with the Orissa trades. The improvement of the Calcutta to Chittagong Line, and of the Bassein to Diamond Island Line has been delayed by the want of stores. The improvement of the one line and the construction of the other is for the benefit of the trade with British Burmah. The extra wire to be put up on the Lahore to Kotree Line will strengthen the communication for messages to Europe passing through Kurrachee.

35. Rupees 40,000 has been added to the estimate on account of leave and furlough allowances in England, which charge was formerly made in a different Budget-Estimate.

36. The following is a comparison of the estimate for 1876-77 with those of the previous year :—

	Rs.
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76 was passed for the sum of	39,43,000
The Regular Estimate was for the same amount, but it has been necessary to add to it on account of purchase of Telegraph lines of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway the sum of	2,52,000
Thus raising the amount to	41,95,000
The Budget-Estimate for 1876-77, as has been stated has been passed for	38,29,200
So that there is a decreased charge for 1876-77 as compared with the previous year, of	3,65,800
Or excluding the extraordinary item for the purchase of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India line, of	1,13,800

37. The division of charge between India and Ceylon is as follows :—

	Rs.
India	37,10,638
Ceylon	1,18,562
Total...	38,29,200

The Indian charges are debitable to main heads as follows :—

	Rs.
Cash outlay on Works	8,13,175
Repairs	6,776
Signalling Establishment	19,71,731
Purchase of stores	7,07,334
Leave and furlough allowances	40,000
Total...	37,10,638

The Ceylon charges are debitable to main heads as follows :—

	Rs.
Repairs	33,047
Signalling Establishment... ...	85,515
Total...	1,18,562

38. Taking now receipts and expenditure together and comparing the Budget-Estimate of 1876-77 with that for the current year, we have—

	1875-76. Rs.	1876-77. Rs.
Estimated Revenue	19,94,000	20,69,000
Revenue charges...	26,87,000	26,90,000
Anticipated deficit	6,93,000	6,21,000

so that there is a net improvement of about Rs. 72,000.

The Ceylon telegraphs on the contrary show less favourably compared with 1875-76—

	1875-76. Rs.	1876-76. Rs.
Estimated Revenue	83,500	85,000
Revenue charges	91,500	1,18,500
Anticipated deficit	8,000	33,500

This result is occasioned—

First, by the Revenue for 1875-76 having been found to have been over-estimated by about Rs. 7,500.

Secondly, by the opening of several new Offices and lines which will add to the expenses without correspondingly increasing the profits, and by other causes.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

RECEIPTS.

39. The Regular Estimate for 1875-76 shows. Whereas in the Budget-Estimate the calculation was for 8,28,000

	Rs.
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76, as mentioned above, showed	8,28,000
In that for 1876-77 the calculated receipts are taken at	7,48,000
Showing a decrease of ...	80,000
Increase...	1,37,000

This increase is due to the interruption of the Red Sea cable from about the middle of November to the end of February, an accident which occasioned a considerable increase of traffic on the Indo-European Lines—

	Rs.
The Regular Estimate	9,65,000
Whereas in the Budget-Estimate the calculation was for	8,28,000
Increase...	1,37,000

This increase is due to the interruption of the Red Sea cable from about the middle of November to the end of February, an accident which occasioned a considerable increase of traffic on the Indo-European Lines—

	Rs.
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76, as mentioned above, showed	8,28,000
In that for 1876-77 the calculated receipts are taken at	7,48,000
Showing a decrease of ...	80,000

But in 1875-76 there was an exceptional payment by Turkey on account of debt due to the Telegraph Department, so that, excluding this exceptional item, there is an anticipated excess of Rs. 33,000 in the normal receipts of the Department.

CHARGES.

40. Those debitable to the Capital Account amount to Rs. 48,204 for works by far the largest portion being for the replacement of the existing wooden standards by Iron ones, and Rs. 6,480 for Establishments. Total Rs 49,684. The cost of renewals and repairs has been set down at Rs. 75,428, of which Rs. 49,000 will be spent in the Persian Gulf Section and Rs. 26,428 in the Persian Section.

41. The cost of Establishment chargeable to Revenue is Rs. 6,39,797, which sum includes Rs. 41,140 for political purposes.

The political charges are thus made up—

	Rs.
Subsidies to Native Chiefs	31,280
Moiety of Political Agent's salary and that of escort	7,860
Other charges	2,000
Total ...	41,140

42. Summarising the various items of charge, we have—

	Rs.
Additions to Capital	49,684
Cost of repairs...	75,428
Purchase of stores	1,01,000
Revenue Establishments	6,39,797
Charges for Red Sea Telegraph	1,80,270
" in Marine Department	89,900
" in Public Works Department ...	23,180
Total ...	11,59,209
Deduct store issues	88,250
Total Budget-Estimate ...	10,70,959
Amount admitted	10,50,000
Disallowed ...	20,959

The sum disallowed is chiefly on account of "Duplex" apparatus, the provision of which is, for the present, postponed.

43. The Budget-Estimate for the previous year was framed on a total charge of Rs. 9,02,000, so that there is an increase this year of Rs. 1,48,000, of which amount Rs. 1,13,000, is for items hitherto incurred in other Departments, so that the net increase is really only Rs. 35,000; but this has been occasioned by the need for improving the Makran Coast land-line.

44. Excluding the charges for "additions to Capital," and the "Red Sea Telegraph," which last is not properly debitable to the Indo-European Telegraph, being the sum annually payable by the Government of India for the first Red Sea cable, which proved to be a failure, the estimated working expenses for 1876-77—

	Rs.
amount to ...	8,30,000
and the estimated revenue to ...	7,48,000
Anticipated deficit	72,000

so that the earnings of these lines of telegraph very nearly cover their working expenses, and actually did so during 1875-76, owing to the accident which befell the Red Sea cable. There is, however, no approach made to covering the interest for the capital outlay, which now stands at Rs. 1,16,68,000.

(*To be continued.*)

Calcutta-made Pith Helmets for protecting Horses' Heads from the effect of the Sun during the Hot Weather, Unstrimmed Rs. 2-4. WATSON & COMPANY, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £2,200,000
RESERVED FUND ... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

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Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

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DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal Places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the sole custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

SPARKLING WINES.

THE Undersigned can now supply "BURGUNDY RED SPARKLING" finest quality. Price in Bond Rs. 30 for a dozen qts. and 32 for 2 doz. pts.

CARTE ROUGE, a light DRY CHAMPAGNE for tiffin. Price in Bond Rs. 17 for a doz. qts. and 19 for 2 doz. pts.

WACHTER'S BRAND in ½ pts. for Invalids. Price Rs. 26 for 2 doz. in Bond.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
Dean Lane, 15th March 1876.

PERINET'S CHAMPAGNES, Rs. 30 and Rs. 45.
A. COLLIN'S CARTE BLANCHE, Rs. 30
ROUYER, GUILLET'S PURE COGNAC, Rs. 15 Pints; Rs. 8, Half pints.
BASS' BEER, from CAMERON & SAUNDERS, Rs. 58.
DUTCH BEER, Rs. 4 per dozen quarts.
ASHBURNER'S AMONTILLADO, Rs. 24.
G. PRELLER & Co.'s EXCELLENT CLARET'S, direct from Bordeaux, Rs. 9 to Rs. 15.
BECHADE LAFFONT & Co.'s CLARETS, Rs 8.
Do. do. BRANDY, Rs. 18.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

CLARETS.

Pere Labet St Estephe Medoc ...	Rs. 9 per doz. qts.
St Peterne	" 10 "
Chateau de Franda (H. & C. Balaresque). ...	" 14 "
Do. do. ...	" 16 "
Chateau St. Julien	" 16 "
Chateau Leoville (H. & C. Balarresque) ...	" 22 "
Do. (Burforte)	" 22 "
Chateau Lafitte (H. & C. Balarresque) ...	" 36 "

HOCKS.

From G. M. Pabstmann Sohn, Mayence, Purveyor to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Geisenheimer ... Rs. 16 per doz. qts	Rs. 9 per doz. pints.
Liebfraumilch	" 24 "
Steinwein (Stein Berger Cabinet) ...	" 30 "
Johannisberger	" 34 "
Rudesheimer	" 36 "
Marcobrunner	" 50 "
Queen Victoria	" 36 "
Berg	" 36 "

CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche ... Rs. 32 per doz. qts.	
Eugene Cliquot	40 " Rs. 22 8 per doz. pts

BRANDY.

COGNAC (MULLER FRERES) ... Rs. 20 per dozen quarts
FINEST GERMAN ARRACK ... " 24 per doz. litre.

VOCKART BROTHERS,
Bombay, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

M. GREENBURG, late Cutter at Messrs. MOSES & Co., Master, begs to inform the general public of Bombay that he has just OPENED a TAYLOR'S WORK SHOP at 68, Meadow Street, where Ladies and Gentlemen can have their own materials made up. The charges will be most reasonable.

PANCHGANI SCHOOL.

THE above School will be RE-OPENED on THURSDAY, the 20th instant. For information apply to the Head Master, Mr. BRIERLEY, late Head Master Bishop's High School, Poona.

J. MOORE,
President School Committee.

MR. P. A. LOPES,
PIANIST, TUNER, &c.,
AND COMMISSION AGENT FOR PIANOS.

"THE TERRACE," OPPOSITE BOLTON & Co., BYCULLA.

For Sale at this Office,
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" SHEET ALMANACK.
PRICE—TWO ANNAS EACH.

S. D'ESPERANCE,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVER & PRINTER
BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS,
STEEL DIES WITH CRESTS,
ARMORIAL BEARINGS, MONOGRAMS, &c., &c.
ENGRAVED and EMBOSSED in COLOURS, Neatly and with Despatch.
BOMBAY:—35, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

WHEELER & WILSON'S WORLD RENOWNED SILENT LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
HIGHEST HONORS AT THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.
PATRONISED BY THE ROYAL FAMILY.
THESE MACHINES, on account of their superior excellence, have obtained the highest reputation in all the markets of the world. Their peculiar advantage and beauty lies in the ROTATING HOOK which makes them simple in construction, noiseless and rapid in work, and efficient in every way; stability out of question. Seldom out of repair, and, if at all, easily put to rights. Best adapted for Families and Millinery Establishments.
INSTRUCTION TO PURCHASERS GRATIS. PACKING FREE.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
7, Parsee Bazar Street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

HAMILTON & Co.,
JEWELLERS,
Have the honour to announce that they have been favoured with the
COMMANDS OF GOVERNMENT,
TO SELL ON AN EARLY DAY,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
To the Highest Bidders, without limit or reserve
The whole of the
Government Presents,
Which have accumulated in the
Government Toshakanah.
These valuable and rare goods will shortly be placed on view,
IN
HAMILTON & Co.'s SHOW-ROOMS,
CALCUTTA.
And further particulars will hereafter be announced.
HAMILTON & Co.,
Jewellers, Calcutta.

OVERLAND TRUNKS,
BAGS, AND PORTMANTEAUS.

ASQUITH & CO. invite the attention of HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS to their *Large Stock* of the above, all of the Best London Manufacture, Light, Strong, and Durable.

	Inches.	Price.
GENT'S OVERLAND TRUNKS—Best Japanned Canvas, with strong Brass Locks. The Correct Cabin Height ...	27 30 33 36	25 0 28 0 31 0 34 0
Extra Quality—Stout dull Canvas, Edges bound with Leather. The strongest, and best Trunk made, highly